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6 Spelling in Language Arts

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6 Spelling in Language Arts Revised

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USING THIS BOOK

A WORD WISE

If you know what a word means, you will be able to use that word in your writing. In this section, you will learn the meanings of words, words that mean the same, words that sound the same and words that mean the opposite. Soon, you will be very **Word Wise**!

B WORD WATCH

Listening to words and sounds, and watching words and letters, are important for good spelling. In this section, be a **Word Watcher** and learn about sounds and letters.

Look for Word Watcher who will show you patterns in sounds and letters.

Look for Word Detective. Use your eyes and ears to follow sound and letter clues to missing LIST WORDS.

Look for Word Builder. Make new words from the LIST WORDS and watch your spelling power grow.

C WORD WIZARD

Spelling power leads to writing power. Magical things happen when you use your LIST WORDS to write stories, poems, and letters and to solve games and puzzles. You, too, can be a **Word Wizard**!

LIST WORDS

The words listed at the beginning of each Unit are your LIST WORDS. They are the words for special study in that Unit. The handwritten LIST WORDS are words you may have studied before. They are given again because many students have found that these words need extra study.

REVIEW

Everyone needs to look back and practise special **problem** words. **Units 6, 12, 18, 24, 30** and **36** will help you to see how well you have learned your words and spelling skills. The **Check-Up** sections in these lessons will help you to practise your own **problem** words.

WORD SHOP

Learning and writing about interesting topics make spelling lots of fun. Look for the **Wordshops** and get ready to **shop around** with new words and new ideas.

STORY WORDS

Choosing the correct word will help you in your writing. Use the special sections at the back of your book to help you find the words you need for writing.

SPECIMEN DICTIONARY	LIST WORDS	MINI THESAURUS
(Pages 100-102)	(Pages 109-112)	(Pages 103-104)

SCRIPT MODELS

Aa Bb Cc Dd

Ee Ff Gg Hh

Ii Jj Kk Ll

Mm Nn Oo Pp

Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx

Yy Zz 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Aa Bb Cc Dd

Ee Ff Gg Hh

Ii Jj Kk Ll

Mm Nn Oo Pp

Qq Rr Ss Tt

Uu Vv Ww Xx

Yy Zz

GETTING READY FOR SPELLING

Word Detective

1. From each group, write two words that begin with the same sound:

(a) **hunt**	**button**	**public**	**how**
(b) **noise**	**pilot**	**pine**	**ribbon**
(c) **knives**	**cover**	**reply**	**kitchen**

2. From each group, write two words that end with the same sound:

(a) **curl**	**poster**	**average**	**cover**
(b) **double**	**island**	**reason**	**pupil**
(c) **rough**	**choose**	**decay**	**refuse**

3. Write the words and underline the silent consonants:

knelt	**chalk**	**high**	**doubt**
could	**answer**	**sign**	**knife**
butcher	**whistle**	**bridge**	**listen**

4. Write the words and underline the silent vowels:

capture	**rifle**	**idleness**	**priced**
slipped	**none**	**nineteen**	**safety**
laughed	**edge**	**largely**	**above**

5. Write the following words in two lists, those having (a) a **soft -g** sound as in **age**, (b) a **hard -g** as in **go**.

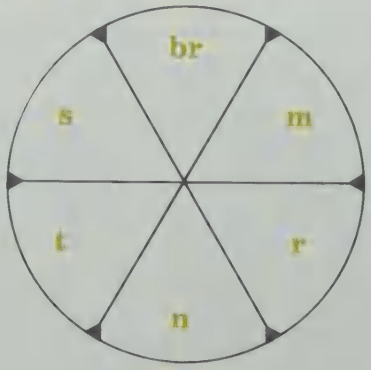
charge	**longer**	**giant**	**sugar**
finger	**general**	**magic**	**garage**
agent	**agree**	**globe**	**gentle**

6. Write the following words in two lists, those having (a) a **soft -c** as in **cent**, (b) a **hard -c** as in **car**.

silence	**decay**	**voice**	**canal**
victory	**police**	**actor**	**circus**
prince	**clover**	**piece**	**attic**

Word Builder

1. Build new words by adding **ing** to **answer**, **ache**, **admit**, **carry**, **shop**, **bottle**, **know**, **echo**, **listen**, **tire**, **untie**.
2. Build new words by adding **ed** to **bound**, **settle**, **touch**, **surprise**, **trim**, **agree**, **copy**, **study**, **hurry**, **decay**.
3. Build new words by adding **ly** to **careful**, **late**, **heavy**, **angry**, **gay**, **clever**, **false**, **true**, **certain**, **easy**, **equal**.
4. Write the **er** and **est** forms of **weighty**, **sure**, **sharp**, **quiet**, **weak**, **noisy**, **swift**, **lovely**, **mean**, **close**.
5. Add the suffix **th** to **four**, **six**, **seven**, **ten**, **eleven**. Change **five**, **eight**, **nine** before adding **th**.
6. Write the plurals of **kindness**, **judge**, **dollar**, **ditch**, **chief**, **shoe**, **child**, **valley**, **knife**, **county**, **woman**.
7. Write the root words of **slippery**, **following**, **spoken**, **loneliness**, **risen**, **tied**, **undivided**, **traveller**, **chalky**.
8. Write the long forms of **you'll**, **o'clock**, **we're**, **I'd**, **couldn't**, **it's**, **who's**, **hadn't**, **weren't**, **won't**, **he's**.
9. Make solid compounds by joining
   (a) **out** with **side**, **doors**, **law**, **fit**, **run**
   (b) **down** with **pour**, **fall**, **cast**
   (c) **up** with **hold**, **stairs**, **right**, **set**, **on**
10. Make new words by changing
    (a) **thr** in **thrill** to **gr**, **fr**, **sp**, **ch**, **shr**, **st**
    (b) **th** in **thought** to **s**, **b**, **br**, **f**
    (c) **c** in **cough** to **r**, **en**, **tr**
11. Change the first consonant in each word below the **Word Wheels** to the letters on the wheel. Write the new words.



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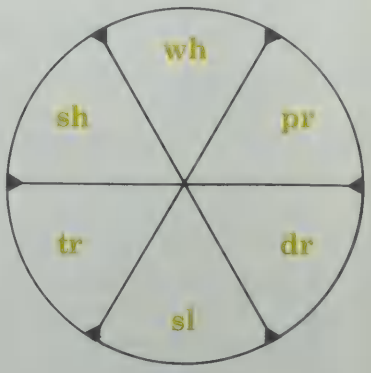

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Use each new word in a sentence.

Dictionary Readiness

1. Write in alphabetical order

(a)	**parade**	**barrel**	**warmer**	**garage**
(b)	**captive**	**Canada**	**canal**	**canoe**
(c)	**actress**	**action**	**actor**	**act**

2. Write the following in syllables and show the accent:

bottle	**address**	**cabbage**	**machine**
quiet			**repeat**

3. Write the following and mark the long vowels:

hope	**rise**	**taste**	**unite**
bacon			**screen**

4. Mark the two vowels together that give one sound.

leather	**aim**	**piece**	**noise**
beneath	**due**	**praise**	**quiet**
poem	**canoe**	**freeze**	**rough**

5. Write the words that have these dictionary pronunciation respellings:

hīk	kwik	ap´əl
grēn	mīn	duz
dôg	fėr	akt

6. Write a word that would be found on a page of a dictionary that had these **guide words**: **hole** – **home**.
Do the same for these pairs of **guide words**:

hat – **have**	**ad** – **ax**	**wax** – **woman**
ball – **bat**	**queen** – **quite**	**mad** – **mat**

7. Without using a dictionary, try to write a complete dictionary entry for one of these words.

happy cat witch

Word Knowledge

1. The word **extra** may mean

   - special edition
   - additional
   - more than usual

   Write one of these meanings for each sentence below:
   (a) Have you any extra books?
   (b) The tea was extra strong today.
   (c) "Extra!" shouted the newsboy excitedly.

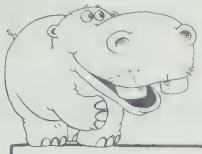
2. Choose the correct word for each meaning:

   peace — piece **course — coarse** **due — dew**

   (a) moisture (c) small part (e) quietness
   (b) place for races (d) owing (f) rough

3. Use these words:
   darkness **raising** **simple** **sickness**
   and write the words that mean the opposite of
   difficult **health** **lowering** **light**

Step 4
WRITE the word
CHECK your answer
WERE you right?
IF NOT, do steps 1, 2, and 3 again.



Step 3
LOOK at the word
CHECK your answer.
WERE you right?
IF NOT, study it again.

Step 2
LOOK at the word.
LOOK away.
SPELL the word.

Step 1
LOOK at the word.
SAY it.
HEAR the sound.
WATCH the letters.

FOLLOW THESE STEPS

to study problem words.

1

ability	wrist	wrapped	glory
different	hammer	addressing	honest
difficult	worried	natural	cement
riddle	squirrel	memory	parcel
tries	accept	afterwards	comfort

Remember:

expect until picnic

A WORD WISE

1. **Group A** contains LIST WORDS. **Group B** contains synonyms of those words. Match the words in **Group A** with those in **Group B**. (Synonyms are words that have the same meaning.)

Group A		Group B	
different	ability	later	puzzle
accept	honest	take	package
difficult	riddle	cheer	honour
afterwards	parcel	truthful	hard
comfort	glory	skill	unlike

2. Find LIST WORDS that are antonyms of

easy	refuse	unwrapped
dishonest	unnatural	discomfort

Write them. (Antonyms are words that are opposite in meaning.)

B WORD WATCH

A **short vowel** sound is sometimes shown by a curved line above the letter, as **ăt ĕnd ĭn ŏn ŭp.**

1. As you say the words above, listen to the vowel sound in each. Each vowel sound is **short**.
(a) Now say these words:

until	expect	difficult
accept	picnic	wrist

Write them and mark the short vowels.
(b) How are short vowel sounds marked in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**?

Word Detective

2. Use the clues below to find LIST WORDS. Write them.
   (a) These three words have a **soft -c** sound.
   (b) These five words have a **hard -c** sound.
   (c) These two words have a **silent -w**.
   (d) This word has an **h** you do not hear.
   (e) This word ends in **el**.
   (f) This one has **al** at the end.
   (g) These nine words have double consonants.

Word Builder

3. Write the LIST WORDS that are formed from

differ	**worry**	**wrap**
nature	**address**	**able**

4. Write the plurals of these LIST WORDS:

parcel	**squirrel**	**riddle**
hammer	**wrist**	**comfort**

5. Study how these words change to form their plurals:

Singular	**Plural**
lady	ladies
puppy	puppies

Now write plurals for

memory **ability** **glory** **try**

WORD WIZARD

1. Write a LIST WORD that rhymes with each of these words:

story **dent** **agility** **griddle**

Now write a definition for each pair of rhyming words. Have fun. Make up silly definitions.
For example: A **hammer slammer** might be "a sloppy carpenter".

2. This was heard recently at an airport:
"What a friendly person you are! You are the first to welcome us home. Did someone tell you we would arrive today? Please come and have dinner with us."

(a) Write the sentence which
- asks a question
- makes a request
- makes a statement
- expresses a strong feeling

(b) Using a variety of sentence types, write what the other person at the airport might have said. Watch your punctuation!

2

tablet	riding	scale	behave
numerous	request	flame	respect
beginning	width	private	enemy
arranged	length	total	provide
forgotten	depth	elect	kite

Don't forget:

divide lonely shining likely

A WORD WISE

1. In the sentences below, the LIST WORD **scale** is used in different ways. Read the sentences.
   - Each **scale** on the fish was of a delicate colour.
   - The grocer placed the grapes on a **scale** and weighed them.
   - The fireman had to **scale** a high wall to get to the burning house.

   Write three different meanings of **scale** as it is used in the sentences above. Your dictionary might be able to help.

2. Find and write the LIST WORDS that mean the opposite of

friend	**few**	**disrespect**
ending	**public**	**remembered**

B WORD WATCH

A **long vowel sound** is sometimes shown by a straight line above the letter, as **pōle pīle pāle**.

1. As you say each example above, listen to the vowel sound. Each vowel sound is **long**.

   (a) Now say these words:

arranged	**kite**	**total**	**riding**
behave	**provide**	**scale**	**flame**

   Write them and mark one long vowel in each.

   (b) Check your answers with your dictionary and the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**.

   Be prepared to tell how each dictionary marks the long vowel sounds.

2. Say, then write, these words:

   enemy **lonely** **likely**

   What sound do you think is represented by **y**?

   How does your dictionary describe the **vowel sound of y** in these words?

Word Detective

3. Without rearranging any letters, find five hidden words in **tablet**. Write them.

4. Find and write all the LIST WORDS that have a **silent -e**.

Word Builder

5. Write the LIST WORDS whose roots are

long	**wide**	**deep**	**number**
begin	**forget**	**ride**	**shine**

6. Build new words. You will have to make changes to some of the root words before the suffix is added.

(a) Add **ly**:

private	**lone**	
like		**different**
total	**honest**	

(c) Add **ing**:

request	**ride**	
respect	**shine**	
begin	**elect**	

(b) Add **ed**:

arrange	**provide**	
scale	**divide**	

(d) Add **en**:

forgot	**wide**	
length		**deep**

C WORD WIZARD

1. Good speech helps your spelling! Pronounce the final consonant sound distinctly as you say these LIST WORDS:

length	**depth**	**width**	**respect**
arranged	**request**	**tablet**	**beginning**

2. Add words to the following to make **statements**.
Example: divide the pie — I will divide the pie.
(a) ride the horse
(b) numerous enemies
(c) arrange the flowers
(d) shoots the puck

3. Add words to the following to make **question sentences**:
Example: total width — What is the total width?
(a) leaping flames
(b) greater depth
(c) provide the food
(d) have the flu

4. Add words to the following to make **command sentences**:
Example: older people — Respect older people.
(a) private property
(b) total amount
(c) two tablets
(d) out of the swamp

5. **Scramble**

How many words can you make using only the letters in **forgotten**? Write them.

3

straight
laid
mailing
waist
faint

succeed
degrees
speech
bleeding
meanwhile

cheap
believe
grief
niece
indeed

roam
unknown
throughout
height
layer

Don't forget:

piece reason quiet

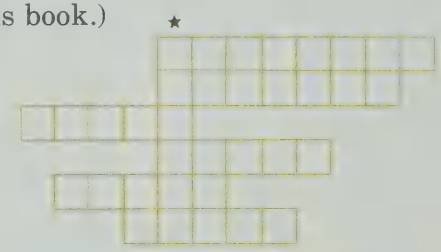
A WORD WISE

1. When we measure down, we measure depth. Which LIST WORD tells what we measure when we measure up?

2. **Match-A-Word**

   Copy and complete this puzzle. Choose LIST WORDS that are antonyms of the words on the left. If your answers are correct, the letters under the star will spell the name of a meal. (Never write in this book.)

   crooked
   known
   expensive
   whole
   noisy
   joy



Homonyms are words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

3. (a) Spelling **homonyms** correctly is sometimes easier if you remember them in "phrases" with other words spelled with the same letters, like those below.

   - Use b**ai**t in a **strait**.
   - **peace** tr**ea**ty
   - h**a**st**e** makes **wast**e
   - f**ew** **threw**

   (b) Find a homonym for each of the coloured words. Use each new word in a phrase to help you remember its meaning. Write the words and phrases.

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Find five LIST WORDS with **ie**. Write them. Underline each **ie** that spells the **-ē** sound.

2. Write the LIST WORDS that belong in each box.

long -a spelled ai	long -e spelled ee	long -e spelled ea

3. **Play detective!**

(a) Find the word that has the sound of **-oo** as in **soon**.
(b) Find two words that have the **long -o** sound.

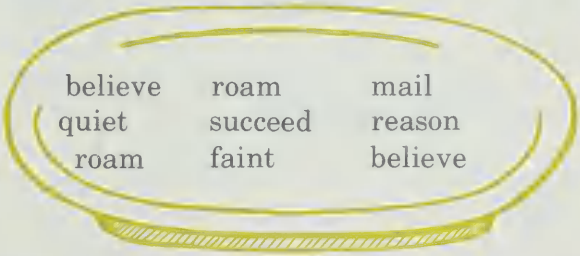
4. These three-letter words are hiding at the end of some of the LIST WORDS. Write the words and underline the little words in them.

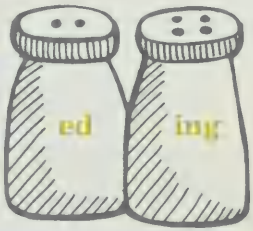
son **aid** **eve** **own**

5. Three of the LIST WORDS are compounds. Write them, and separate the two smaller words with a line.

Word Builder

6. Add **ed** and **ing** to the words below. Write the new words.





C WORD WIZARD

1. Study these sentences:

- A **layer** of boards hid the hole.
- Now I **lay** the boards over the hole.

In the first sentence, **layer** works as a **noun**. Its **verb** form, **lay**, in the second sentence, tells what the subject is doing.

For each pair of words below write two sentences. Write "noun" or "verb" after each sentence to show how each word works.

(a) **blood – bleed**
(b) **speak – speech**
(c) **grief – grieve**
(d) **success – succeed**

2. **Across Canada A–B–C**

Try to write the name of a city, town or province in Canada for each letter in the alphabet. Begin like this **A – Alberta**. You may use an atlas.

4

weather	healthy	broad	cousins
wealthy	autumn	earnest	burnt
deaf	faulty	coarse	crept
breath	cause	nervous	soul
meant	haul	serious	debt

Don't forget:

rough daughter bought couple

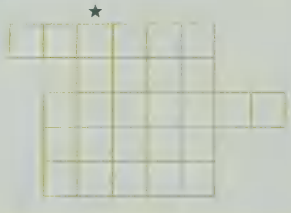
A WORD WISE

1. Look up the word **couple** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**. Note the meanings given. Write a meaning for **couple** as it is used in each of these sentences:
   (a) The Smiths are a wealthy **couple**.
   (b) The railway workers will **couple** the freight cars.
   (c) Lend me a **couple** of dollars.

2. **Match-A-Word**

   Write the LIST WORDS that have nearly the same meanings as the words below. If your answers are correct, the letters below the star will spell a word meaning **in that place**. Don't write on this page.

   the fall
   pull or carry
   rich
   wide
   intended



B WORD WATCH

The sound spelled by the **au** in **autumn** is sometimes shown as **ô**.
This sound may be spelled in several ways.

1. Write **autumn** and six other LIST WORDS with the **-ô** sound. Underline the letters that spell the **-ô** sound.

2. Listen to the **short -u** sounds as you say these words:
   couple **cousins** **rough**

   Write them and underline the letters representing the **short -u** sound.

Word Detective

3. The **ea** in the word **weather** is a clue to find five other words with **short -e**. Write them.

4. Track down these LIST WORDS:
   (a) a word with **b** we do not hear
   (b) a word with an **n** we do not hear
   (c) a word in which **s** sounds like **z**
   (d) a word with the **-or** sound spelled **oar**
   (e) a word with the **long -o** sound. Underline the letters that spell the **-ō** sound.
   (f) a word with the **-f** sound spelled **gh**

5. Say the word **turn**. Listen for the **-er** sound (as in **her**) spelled **ur**. Underline the letter groups that spell the **-er** sound in
   earnest **nervous** **burnt**

Word Builder

6. Add the suffix **y** to **wealth**, **fault**, **health**. Use each new word in a sentence.

7. Add the suffix **ly** to
   broad **earnest** **coarse**
   nervous **serious** **rough**

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Change the action in these sentences from the past to the present.
   (a) My cousin bought a faulty clock.
   (b) The divers hauled the treasure into the boat.
   (c) The hikers meant to be careful.
   (d) We burnt the pile of leaves.
   (e) The nervous thief crept inside the house.

2. **Careless Kermit** wrote this paragraph, but he left out capitals and periods. He even included a sentence that does not add to the main thought. Please help Kermit. Edit the paragraph for him.

   if i had read the sign on the beach i would never have dived so recklessly into the water i noticed a family having a picnic on the sand and someone fishing farther along but this gave me no warning there was ice cream for sale each sunday after the tropical heat I was much too eager to feel the cool ocean the last thing i thought about was sharks

5

awhile	nephew	pillow	treatment
aloud	earliest	poison	foul
exercise	loose	therefore	notion
balloon	search	rejoice	dread
pearl	ahead	motion	shadow

Don't forget:

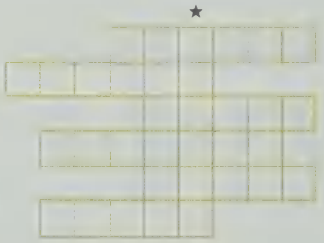
good-bye tomorrow doubt

A WORD WISE

1. **Match-A-Word**

Copy and complete the puzzle, using LIST WORDS.
If your answers are correct the letters under the star will mean "for a time".

hunt
cushion
in front
feel glad
not in a whisper
not tight



2. (a) Look up **balloon** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** and in your own dictionary.
(b) Write a sentence using **balloon** as a **noun** (*n.*) and as a **verb**(*v.*).

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. The Case of the Missing Words. Your job is to find them.
(a) ____, ____, and ____ have the **-ō** spelled **ow**.
(b) ____, ____, and ____ have the sound of **ow** as in **cow**, spelled **ou**.
(c) ____, ____, and ____ have the **-er** sound spelled **ear**.
(d) ____, and ____ have the **-ē** sound spelled **ea**.
(e) ____ and ____ have the **-ōō** sound as in **soon**.

2. After you write these words, look for the **consonant digraphs** (two consonants that give only one sound). Underline them.
awhile **nephew** **search** **therefore**

3. Write the LIST WORDS that end in

loon	low	son	ore
row			ice

Word Builder

4. Meet some new words. Add **ed** and **ing** to

search	motion
poison	doubt
dread	treat

rejoice	loose
exercise	cause

Remember to drop the **silent -e**.

5. Change
(a) **n** in **notion** to **l**, **m**, and **p** (c) **tr** in **treat** to **bl**, **pl**, **wh**
(b) **l** in **loose** to **g**, **m**, and **n**

C WORD WIZARD

Many words can be used as nouns or as verbs:
The miners are filled with **dread**. (*n.*)
The miners **dread** foul air. (*v.*)

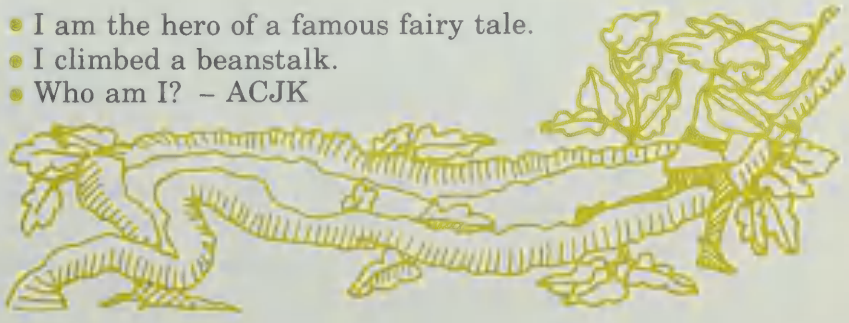
1. Use the following words in sentences as nouns and as verbs:
(a) **exercise** (c) **search** (e) **poison**
(b) **shadow** (d) **doubt** (f) **motion**

2. Use LIST WORDS to build **Word Ladders**. Give yourself 5 points for each word you use. Make your ladders as long as you can. Begin like this:

```
        L
        O
        O
E X E R C I S E
        E
```

3. Write three **Who Am I** riddles using the names of TV stars, hockey players or other famous people. Mix up the letters in the names and write them beside the clues.
For example:

- I am the hero of a famous fairy tale.
- I climbed a beanstalk.
- Who am I? – ACJK



6

1	laid	length	waist	roam
	glory	scale	grief	meant
	wrist	flame	cheap	crept
	width	total	faint	burnt
	depth	elect	kite	tries
2	niece	deaf	foul	faulty
	cause	aloud	ahead	coarse
	broad	pearl	dread	indeed
	layer	loose	autumn	speech
	haul	respect	breath	soul
3	height	riddle	nephew	debt
	tablet	hammer	straight	balloon
	riding	honest	pillow	wrapped
	provide	cement	motion	forgotten
	behave	parcel	notion	bleeding
4	poison	memory	private	unknown
	rejoice	accept	search	weather
	earnest	shadow	believe	wealthy
	ability	comfort	mailing	worried
	natural	enemy	degrees	cousins
5	healthy	numerous	squirrel	therefore
	nervous	beginning	afterwards	request
	serious	arranged	exercise	treatment
	succeed	different	earliest	awhile
	meanwhile	difficult	throughout	addressing

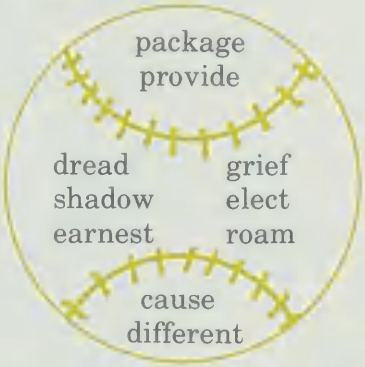
CHECK-UP

1. Make a list of your corrected spelling mistakes for **Units 1** to **5**. Study your personal list and decide why you made the mistakes. Are you spelling words as they sound without checking to see what letters actually represent these sounds? Sometimes, a memory game will help.
   For example, to remember **pearl**,
   think of a person who wears **pearl earrings**.
   Try to use memory games like this with words that cause you trouble.
2. Design a crossword puzzle using as many words from your personal problem list as you can, *or*
3. Use each word from your problem list in a sentence which shows its meaning.

A WORD WISE

1. Find and write the words at the left which are synonyms of words in the ball. Write the words in pairs.

unlike
wander
choose
reason
fear
shade
sorrow
serious
supply
parcel



2. Find and write the LIST WORDS which are antonyms of

fine	spring	doubt
pure	public	depth
poor	latest	perfect
sick	niece	misery

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. **The Case of the Two Vowels Together**

Find the LIST WORDS which have
(a) **-ō** written **oa** (Group 1)
(b) **-ē** written **ie** and **ea** (Group 1)
(c) **-ā** written **ai** (Group 1)
(d) **-ô** written **oa** and **au** (Group 2). Find five words.
(e) **-ĕ** written **ea** (Group 2). Find four words.
(f) **-oy** as in **boy** written **oi** (Group 4). Find two words.

Word Builder

2. Some words double the final consonant before adding an ending.
(a) Add **en** to **forgot**, **bit**, **flat**, **hid**.
(b) Add **ing** to **begin**, **parcel**.
(c) Add **ed** to **wrap**, **total**.

3. (a) What happens to these words when **ing** is added?

scale	flame	provide	exercise
cause	behave	rejoice	ride

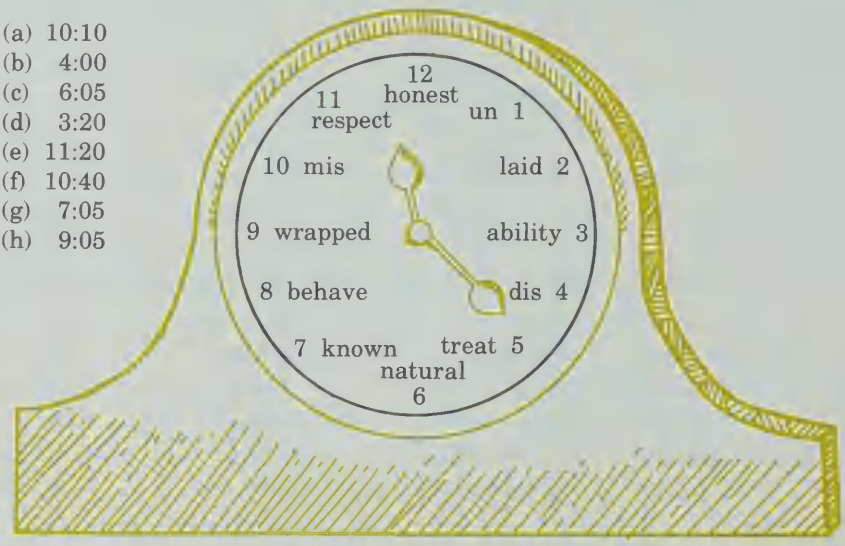
(b) Write the new words.

4. (a) Mark the vowel sounds in
mean **creep** **deep** **wide**
(b) Write the LIST WORDS formed from these words and mark the vowel sounds. (Look in Group 1.)

5. **The Prefix Clock**

The hands of the clock spell out new words at certain times of the day. Write the new words that are spelled at

(a) 10:10
(b) 4:00
(c) 6:05
(d) 3:20
(e) 11:20
(f) 10:40
(g) 7:05
(h) 9:05



6. (a) Turn to the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** and look up **balloon**. Notice that the break in the two syllables comes between the double consonants.
(b) Using the same pattern, write these words in syllables:

riddle	**worried**	**addressed**
accept	**succeed**	**arranged**
pillow	**squirrel**	**hammer**

(In **addressed** and **arranged** the **e** in **ed** is silent.)

C WORD WIZARD

1. Some words can easily be turned into word pictures. For example:

Make word pictures for at least six LIST WORDS and at least five words of your choice not on the list.

WORD SHOP

Careers

Some words you might want to use:

career	profession	success
university	trade	satisfaction
college	apprentice	employment

1. Look up the word **career** in a dictionary and write a definition in your own words.
2. What kind of career would you choose for yourself? Write a paragraph explaining your choice. Put your paragraph in a sealed envelope; read it six months from now, then a year from now.
3. (a) Make a chart like this:

Name	Present Position	Years of Experience	Previous Jobs

(b) Interview adults that you know (parents, neighbours, relatives) and fill in your chart with information about their careers.

4. Borrow the HELP WANTED section of a newspaper. Write down the names of six different types of jobs you find. Pretend you are applying for one of the jobs. Write a letter of application. Remember that the employer will judge you by your letter.

7

weight	wicked	rapidly	expert
freight	peaceful	married	explode
ghost	pumpkin	conversation	select
dipped	friendship	fortune	fourth
sword	violin	carried	taught

And don't forget:

carrying quarter arithmetic dairy

A WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS that are synonyms of

riches	spirit	quickly
talk	burst	specialist

2. Here are some phrases that will help you to remember the hard parts of **ghost**, **fourth**, **forty**, **dairy**, **quarter**, **sword**. Write each phrase.
   - a host of ghosts
   - the fourth hour
   - forty forts
   - words for swords
   - part with a quarter
   - air in the dairy

Memory tricks can improve your spelling.

B WORD WATCH

You can learn to spell longer words more easily if you divide them into syllables. Here are some guides to help you:

- A syllable must have a vowel sound.
- Some vowels, e.g., **silent -e**, do not have a vowel sound.
- A prefix or a suffix usually forms a separate syllable, e.g., **trans mit**, **round ed**.
- A consonant digraph is usually not divided, e.g., **fa ther**, **a shamed**.
- Words with a vowel-consonant-consonant-vowel (VCCV) pattern are usually divided between the two consonants, e.g., **bal loon**, **pur pose**.
- Words with a vowel-consonant-vowel (VCV) pattern are usually divided after the first vowel, e.g., **ra dar**, **to tal**.
- Words are divided between sounded vowels, e.g., **po et**, **li on**.
- A syllable may be only one vowel, e.g., **ra di o**, **i de a**.

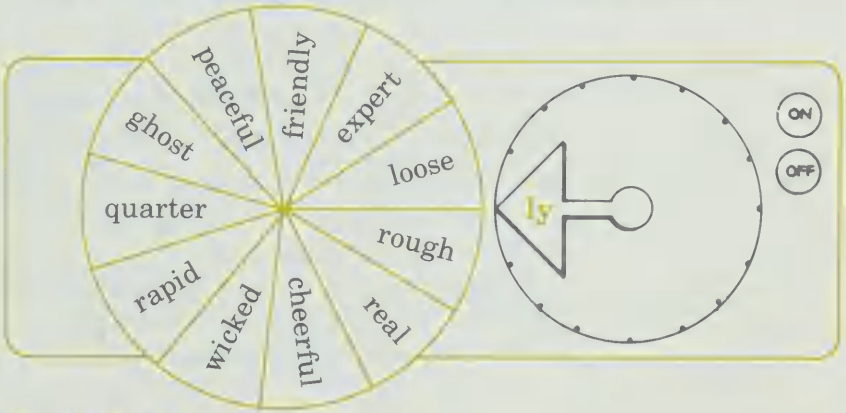
1. Refer to the guide. Divide the words below into syllables and put the syllables in a chart like this:

pumpkin
peaceful
select
expert
violin
wicked
carried
conversation
enable
friendship

WORDS	SYLLABLES			
	1	2	3	4
balloon	bal	loon		
idea	i	de	a	
arithmetic	a	rith	me	tic

Word Builder

2. As the **Suffix Spinner** points to each word on the dial, a new word with the suffix **ly** is formed. Write each new word.



3. **Word Math**

Write the answers in words:

(a) ¼ of 160 =
(b) 4 + ¼ =
(c) 8 + 6 =
(d) 40 + 4 =
(e) After 3rd comes
(f) 1 ÷ 4 =

C WORD WIZARD

1. Study these sentences:
   - The student carried a violin.
   - The careless student carried a new, shiny violin.

   (a) Which sentence gives more details about the student and the violin?
   (b) Which words in the sentence add these details?

Words which add more details to a noun are called **adjectives**.

2. Write sentences in which you use interesting adjectives to describe each of these nouns:
   (a) ghost (b) sword (c) dairy (d) fortune

8

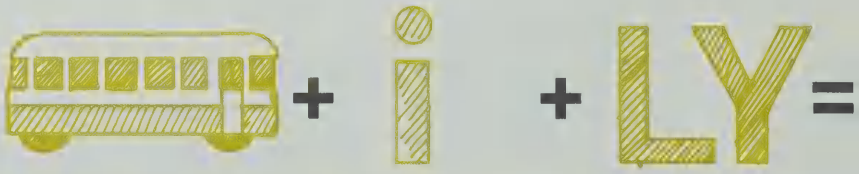
costume	trophy	govern	moving
amuse	habit	merrily	probable
traffic	improve	busily	defeat
safely	hurried	raspberry	studying
rhyme	limit	possible	companies

Remember:

beauty Tuesday Wednesday

A WORD WISE

1. Write these sentences, replacing the underlined words with LIST WORDS that are opposite in meaning.
   (a) Our costumes will bore the children.
   (b) The traffic was standing still.
   (c) The small dog trotted sadly along the trail.
   (d) The victory affected every player on the team.
   (e) The pilot flew the plane dangerously.
2. Find LIST WORDS to answer these riddles. Write them.
   (a) How do ants go about their work?
   (b) What do our leaders do?
   (c) What is said to be only "skin deep"?
   (d) What is the furthest you can go?
   (e) We can often break a bad one.



B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Some of the LIST WORDS are wanted for questioning. Use the clues to find them.
   (a) This word looks as if it has three syllables, but it has only two.
   (b) These four words have a long -u sound.
   (c) These two words have an -ōō sound.
   (d) These two words have a short -u sound spelled o.
   (e) This word has a short -i sound spelled u.
   (f) These six words have the -z sound written s.
   (g) This word has the -f sound spelled ph.

Word Builder

2. **Word Math**

Add the suffix shown for each group. Be prepared to explain how you added the suffix.

(a) **possible**, **probable** + **ly**

(b) **move**, **amuse**, **rhyme**, **improve** + **ing**

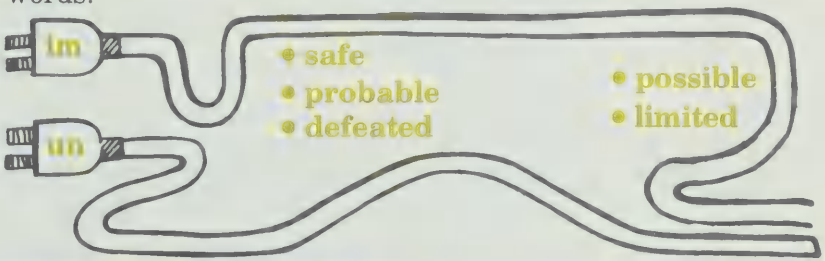
(c) **amuse**, **govern**, **improve** + **ment**

(d) **busy**, **merry** + **ly**

(e) **hurry**, **marry**, **carry**, **study** + **ed**

(f) **company**, **study**, **raspberry** + **es**

3. Make the connection. Plug in the correct prefix. Write the new words.



C

WORD WIZARD

1. Read these sentences:
(a) The squirrel hunted for nuts.
(b) The **busy** squirrel hunted for nuts.
(c) The busy squirrel hunted **eagerly** for nuts.
Notice that in sentence (b) an *adjective* describes the *noun*, **squirrel**.
The new word in sentence (c) describes **how** the squirrel hunted and is called an *adverb*. It describes the *verb*.

Words that describe verbs are called **adverbs**.

2. Improve the following sentences by adding adverbs which tell **how**:
(a) The old chief governed for many years.
(b) Carol hurried to school.
(c) The sword hung over the doorway.
(d) The raspberries ripened in the warm sun.
(e) The baby laughed at her brother.

9

blossom	music	polish	primary
booklet	practice	entry	kindergarten
lettuce	complete	pavement	bluff
engage	purpose	military	omit
central	puzzle	liberty	dazzle

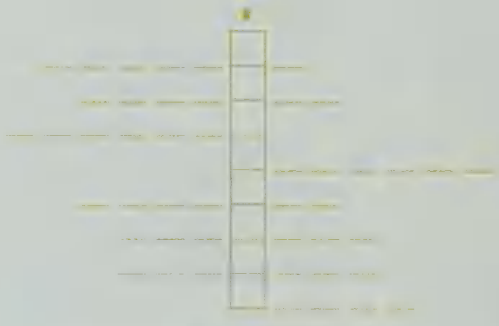
Remember:

apron junior student

A WORD WISE

1. **Match-A-Word**

- A leafy vegetable
- Aim or objective
- Flower
- First, earliest
- Small book
- Freedom
- In the middle
- Entrance



Write a LIST WORD for each meaning. If your answers are correct, the letters under the star will spell a word meaning "finish".

2. (a) **Kindergarten** is made up of two German words, *kinder* meaning "children" and *garten* meaning "garden".
(b) **Primary** comes from the Latin word *primarius*, meaning "first in importance".
(c) Use a page at the back of your workbook to begin a list of word origins. List each word under its language of origin and use each in a sentence.
(d) German is the language of Germany. Can you find out from where Latin comes?

B WORD WATCH

In many words, some syllables are stressed more than others. Your dictionary usually shows the stressed syllable with an **accent mark**: **puz′zle**.

1. Say these words:

a pron	mu sic	book let	pol ish
pur pose	let tuce	en try	cen tral

Write them and put in the accent marks.

2. Mark the syllables and accent marks in
student **practice** **junior** **blossom**
primary **military** **dazzle** **kindergarten**
How does your dictionary show the accents in **kindergarten** and **military**?

3. (a) Write **omit** in syllables and put in the accent. Where does the accent fall? Notice that the last syllable follows the pattern (**VC**) — a single consonant (**C**) after a single vowel (**V**). Most words with this pattern double the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel.
(b) Use this guideline as you add **ed** and **ing** to **omit**.

Word Detective

4. Write the LIST WORDS that contain these smaller words:
on **or** **age** **it** **pose** **ten** **try** **ice**

Word Builder

5. Write the plurals of
blossom **practice** **polish** **entry**

6. Copy this chart and add **s**, **ed** and **ing** to the root words. Then, as you think about the meanings, add **ment** and **al** to as many of the root words as you can. You may check with your dictionary. Don't write in this book.

	engage	enter	centre	complete	pave
s	___	___	___	___	___
ed	___	___	___	___	___
ing	___	___	___	___	___
ment	___	___	___	___	___
al	___	___	___	___	___

C

WORD WIZARD

1. To make **Adjective Soup** you need adjectives and nouns. Finish the soup by writing a noun with each adjective.

10

chemical	contains	accepted	already
success	decide	centre	all right
include	capital	cruel	although
consent	sentence	circle	captain
continue	electric	combine	towards

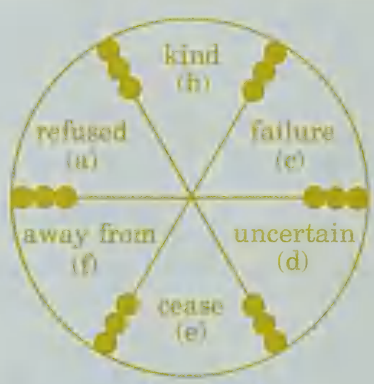
Don't forget:

among certain writing

A WORD WISE

1. **Opposite Opposites**

Find the LIST WORDS that are antonyms (opposites) of the words on the wheel.



2. Find three meanings of **capital** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**.
Write a sentence for each meaning.

3. (a) The LIST WORDS **circle**, **consent**, **centre** can be used as **nouns** (*n.*) or as **verbs** (*v.*). Consult the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** and write sentences illustrating each use.
(b) Find and write three other LIST WORDS that can be both nouns and verbs.

B WORD WATCH

Compounds of **all** usually drop one **l**.
all together — **altogether**

1. (a) Write the compounds of **all** with **most**, **ready**, **ways**, **though**.
(b) Write the LIST WORD that is an exception to this rule.

Word Detective

2. Do you remember the **schwa**? The **schwa** (ə) is the vowel sound that you hear in the unaccented syllables of some words, e.g., **ab sent** = **ab′ sənt**.
Schwa is a sound, not a letter.

(a) Say these words:

contain	**certain**	**fountain**
obtain	**captain**	**maintain**

(b) Write them in syllables and mark the accents. Underline the three words in which the syllable **tain** has a **schwa sound**.

3. Read the LIST WORDS containing **c**. Write them in two groups with these headings:

Hard -c (as in **cat**)	**Soft -c** (as in **fence**)

Three LIST WORDS will be placed under both headings.

4. (a) Write three LIST WORDS that have the prefix **con**.
(b) Write the LIST WORD that has the prefix **com**.

Word Builder

5. Which of these suffixes can be added to the words in the box? Write the new words.

ful	**ly**
al	**ing**

certain	success
centre	accept
continue	electric

Be prepared to tell the meaning of any word you have written. Score 5 points for each new word that uses **two** of the suffixes.

6. Use the correct prefix, **un** or **dis**, to build opposites of
accepted **certain** **continue** **decided**

7. Write the LIST WORDS that are the roots of

central	decision	unsuccessfully	cruelty
combination	electricity	circular	continuation

C WORD WIZARD

1. **Scramble**

How many words can you make from the letters in **chemical**?

2. **Rhyming Pairs**

What would you call a "mean diamond"? You could call it a "**cruel jewel**". Notice that the words rhyme, and that each has the same number of syllables.
Write **Rhyming Pairs** for the definitions below. One word in each pair is a LIST WORD.
(a) come in at the middle **e** __ **c** __
(b) make up your mind to go to the beach **d** __ **s** __
(c) stories about battles and wars **f** __ **w** __
(d) Make up five **Rhyming Pairs** and definitions of your own.

11

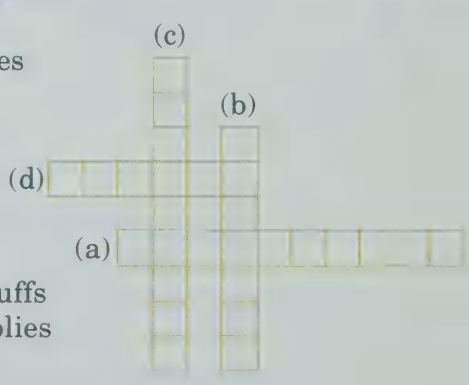
message	dangerous	guide	pledge
cottage	engine	guest	agreement
bandage	progress	guard	manage
package	figure	Christ	carols
hedge	grocery	here's	asks

Don't forget:

Christmas guessed French

A WORD WISE

1. Find five meanings of **figure** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**. Write a sentence for each meaning.
2. Many dictionaries list the **derivatives**, or *various forms* of a word. Use the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** to find the correct forms and derivatives of **grocer** needed to solve this puzzle.



(a) A self-serve food store
(b) A store for selling foodstuffs
(c) Food and household supplies
(d) One who sells foodstuffs

3. Write the LIST WORDS **guest** and **guessed**. Use each word in a sentence.

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Write the LIST WORDS which
   (a) have double consonants
   (b) has an apostrophe
   (c) begin with capital letters
   (d) is plural
   (e) have a **silent -u**
   (f) has the **-k** sound spelled **ck**
   (g) have the **-k** sound spelled **ch**
2. (a) Write each LIST WORD with **g** under the correct heading:

Soft -g (as in **angel**)	**Hard -g** (as in **go**)

   (b) Underline the letter that follows each **soft -g**.

Word Builder

3. Be careful with **silent -e** and final **ss** as you add the endings to the words below.

(a) **ask**
guard

(b) **guess**
progress

(c) **bandage**
package
guide
pledge
manage

ed
ing
s or es

4. Add
(a) **ous** to **danger**
(b) **ance** to **guide**
(c) **able** to **agree**
(d) **ian** to **guard** and **Christ**
(e) **ment** to **govern**, **manage**, and **agree**

5. Write the plural of

carol	guest	engine
message	cottage	agreement

6. **Dial-a-Word**

(a) Build new words by adding the initial consonants and blends at the **top** of the dial, to **anger**.

(b) Do the same with **edge**, using the consonants and blends at the **bottom** of the dial.

C WORD WIZARD

1. Can you arrange these five-letter words in a **Word Square**?

Hint: The last letter of one word begins another.

entry **guide** **guest** **truly**

The meaning of a sentence will be confused if one verb is in the **present** and the other is in the **past**.
For example: "The message come while I waited," should be "The message came while I waited."

2. Correct the verbs in the following to make them agree:
(a) We wanted to sing Christmas carols, but Jean is noisy.
(b) While I am away, the guests came.
(c) The grocer thanked me when I return the money.
(d) I thought the package is dangerous.

12

1	ghost	sword	amuse	rhyme
	habit	limit	bluff	omit
	music	entry	cruel	hedge
	guide	guest	guard	select
	weight	freight	capital	fourth
2	wicked	violin	expert	chemical
	safely	govern	busily	moving
	defeat	polish	dazzle	puzzle
	possible	probable	circle	figure
	trophy	carols	central	taught
3	pledge	grocery	pumpkin	rapidly
	married	fortune	carried	explode
	traffic	improve	hurried	merrily
	decide	centre	studying	booklet
	liberty	Christ	lettuce	blossom
4	practice	complete	primary	purpose
	pavement	success	include	consent
	continue	contains	dipped	already
	captain	towards	message	package
	bandage	progress	although	cottage
5	electric	manage	costume	friendship
	conversation	peaceful	raspberry	companies
	military	kindergarten	sentence	accepted
	combine	all right	dangerous	agreement
	engine	here's	asks	engage

CHECK-UP

1. Update your "**Problem Words**" list for **Units 7** to **11**. Look over your list to determine the kinds of spelling errors you are making.
2. Crossword puzzles are fun and they help you to learn both the meaning and spelling of words. Use the words on your "**problem**" list to make a crossword puzzle.

A WORD WISE

1. The prefixes **un**, **dis**, **in**, and **im** give an opposite meaning to some of the LIST WORDS. Write the LIST WORDS that are opposites of

unmoving	discontinue	unhurried	impossible
unsafely	unmarried	incomplete	improbable

2. Seven six-letter LIST WORDS are mixed up on the lines of the **Word Square**. The definitions below will help you to find and write them.

evil
actively
promise
heaviness
to rule
skilled

I	C	D	E	K	W
Y	S	I	B	L	U
E	L	G	E	P	D
I	T	W	E	H	G
V	E	O	G	N	R
P	E	T	R	X	E

3. Write each of the LIST WORDS in **Group A** with a synonym in **Group B**.

Group A

rapidly	select
govern	guide
guard	consent
liberty	probably

Group B

protect	likely
freedom	quickly
choose	agree
rule	conduct

B WORD WATCH

If a word has more than one stressed syllable, use a **heavy** accent mark for the stronger stress, and a lighter mark for the weaker stress.
kin′der gar′ten

1. Use your dictionary as you write these words in syllables and mark the accents.
possibility **circle** **probable** **kindergarten**
continue **dangerous** **primary** **conversation**
Be prepared to tell which words have the **schwa** sound.

Word Detective

2. **The Case of the Vowel y**

Write these headings:

y as in **sky**	y as in **baby**

Find and write the LIST WORDS that belong under each heading.

3. Write the words and underline the letters which represent
(a) the **-ĕ** sound in **friendship**, **already**, **electric**
(b) the **-ē** sound in **defeat**, **agreement**, **peaceful**
(c) the **-ā** sound in **contains**, **weight**, **freight**, **engage**
(d) the **-ă** sound in **practice**, **captain**, **traffic**

4. (a) Look in Groups 1 and 2 for words that end in **it**, **al**, and **le**. Write the words in these groups and underline the endings.
(b) In Groups 4 and 5, find words that end in **age**. Underline the endings.

Word Builder

5. Figure this one out!
Make

an **explosion** from **explode**,	a **division** from **divide**,	a **decision** from **decide**.

What has happened to the root words? Write a guideline to describe the changes.

6. Make adjectives by adding
(a) **ful** to **success** and **peace**
(b) **al** to **electric** and **practice**
(c) **ous** to **danger** and **continue**

7. Make adverbs by adding **ly** to
(a) **peaceful**, **dangerous**, **central**, and **ghost**.
(b) **merry**, **busy**, and **ready** (Change **y** to **i**.)

C WORD WIZARD

1. We use our senses to learn about the world. When we want to communicate what we have found out through our senses, we use words. Words describe sense impressions. Think about the situations listed below. What sights do we see? What sounds do we hear? What feelings or smells do we get? What tastes do we have? Write about one of the following experiences:

(a) A Carnival
(b) A Spring Morning
(c) A Fire
(d) A Stormy Night

A **thesaurus** is a book that lists words with their synonyms and antonyms. Using a **thesaurus** can help improve word power in your writing.

2. (a) Turn to the **MINI THESAURUS** on page 103 of this book. Find the entry for the LIST WORD **cruel**. Read the synonyms and antonyms listed.

(b) Write the synonym for **cruel** that you might use to describe an evil king.

(c) Write the antonym for **cruel** that you might use to describe the calm after a bad windstorm.

WORD SHOP

The Native People of Canada

Some words you might want to use:

society	native	heritage
Eskimo	culture	Inuit
Indian	rights	preservation

Tribal Groups of Canada

1 Algonkian tribes of the eastern woodlands
2 Iroquoians
3 Plains tribes
4 Tribes of the Pacific Coast
5 Plateau tribes of British Columbia
6 Northwest tribes
7 Inuit (Eskimo)

1. Research and write the meanings of these words:

Inuit	Indian
culture	Eskimo
heritage	

2. Select one of the tribes or societies above. Use reference books to find out as much as you can about everyday life within that civilization before the arrival of Europeans. You might present your information in an essay, a tape recording, or a chart.

3. Find out about Canadian native people today. Your teacher will tell you where to write to get help. Write a letter asking for information.

4. Make a list of words or place names in Canada that are Inuit or Indian in origin.

13

foolish	bucket	square	local
useless	bullet	equally	odd
careless	closet	image	fifteenth
reckless	quote	prompt	fifty
stockings	squeeze	exchange	she's

Remember:

weren't giant ugly

A WORD WISE

1. Be a magician. Change a vowel in each word on the left to make a new word with the meaning on the right.

   odd to mean "to sum up with numbers"
   bullet to mean "a dance"
   stocking to mean "piling up"
   quote to mean "very"

2. Solve this riddle. (You may use a dictionary.)
   If **useless** means "without use" and **careless** means "without care," what does **reckless** mean?

3. Write two meanings for each of these words without your dictionary. Use the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** to check your answers.
   image **prompt** **vision** **odd**

B WORD WATCH

She's is the contracted form for **she is**, while **weren't** is the short form for **were not**.
The **apostrophe** takes the place of the missing letter.

1. Write the short forms for
   has not will not here is there is

Word Detective

2. Is **et** a trap? Write the three LIST WORDS ending in **et** and underline the endings.

3. Here are some clues. Use them to find LIST WORDS.
   (a) Four words have the sound of **-kw**.
   (b) Three words have the sound of **-j**, but no **j**.
   (c) Three words have the sound of **-k**, spelled **ck**.
   (d) Eight words have double letters.

4. The words in the box are all singular
Write their plural forms.

stocking	giant
image	square
bucket	bullet
closet	vision

Word Builder

5. Pretend to spin the suffix wheel. When the marker stops at a suffix, try to add it to the words below. If it makes a real word, write the word. Check your dictionary.

local	square	prompt	equal
careless	odd	reckless	quote
squeeze	ugly	foolish	exchange

6. Write the following in words: **5**, **5th**, **15**, **15th**, **50th**, **55**.
Underline the hyphenated word.

C WORD WIZARD

Pronouns are words used instead of nouns in some sentences. For example:
When Henry saw the fire, he sounded the alarm.
The word **he** is a **pronoun** used instead of the noun, **Henry**.

1. Write these sentences. Underline the pronouns.
(a) Sue imagined she heard a scream.
(b) You were foolish to run.
(c) We decided to make lemonade.
(d) The giant was angry, so he roared.
(e) When Sam found the jewels, he hid them in a cave.

2. Here are pairs of phrases that sound almost the same. Say them distinctly.

(a) I scream	(c) it's I
ice cream	it's high
(b) return a dress	(d) teacher
return address	teach her

14

onion	saddle	hotel	ninth
potato	bundle	model	ninety
ankle	pickle	towel	stiff
castle	cradle	introduce	tax
terrible	kettle	reduced	stuff

Remember:

idle produce defeat

A WORD WISE

1. On the left below are LIST WORDS with the vowels removed. Write the LIST WORDS correctly and match them with their opposites on the right.
   Do it like this: **ft** = **fat** – **skinny**.

trrbl	dl	**limp**	**unsaddle**
rdcd	sddl	**increased**	**busy**
dft	stff	**victory**	**nice**

2. Unscramble these LIST WORDS and write four things you might find in a kitchen.

wleto	aoottp	tleket	nnooi

3. **Introduce**, **produce** and **reduce** come from the Latin word *ducere* meaning "lead" or "bring". The prefixes **intro**, **pro** and **re** add to the meaning of the root. Use each word in a sentence.

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. (a) These three LIST WORDS end in **el**.
   (b) These nine LIST WORDS end in **le**.
   (c) Look at the **le** words you have written. Divide them into syllables, as **gen tle**. What vowel sound do you hear in the last syllable of each word?

2. The blocks contain little words that are found at the beginning of some of the LIST WORDS. Write the LIST WORDS and underline the little words in them.

bun	red	pot
prod	sad	
on	cast	pick
tow	hot	

3. Write these number sentences in words:
   (a) 9 + 90 = 99 (b) $^1/_9 + 9 = 9^1/_9$ (c) $19 + {}^9/_9 = 20$

Word Builder

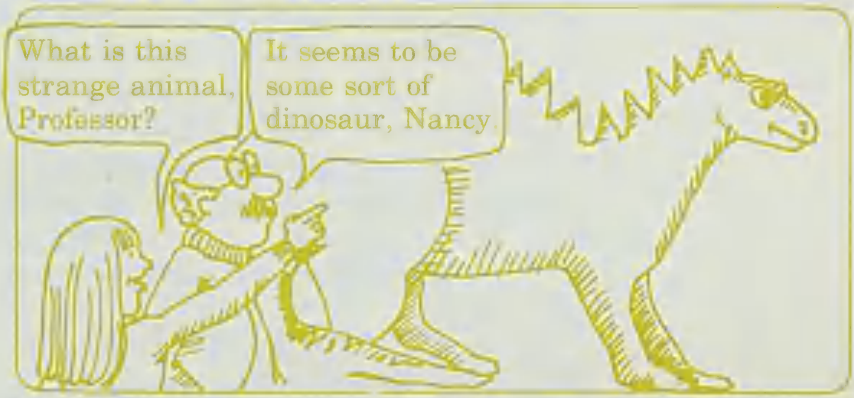
4. Solve these **Word Math** questions:
   (a) **pickle** − **p** + **tr** =
   (b) **pickle** − **p** + **pr** =
   (c) **pickle** − **p** + **s** =
   (d) **re** + **produce** =
   (e) **re** + **model** =
   (f) **produce** − **pro** + **intro** =

5. Add **ed** and **ing** to these words.
   (Remember to drop all **silent e**'s.)

idle	**saddle**	**cradle**	**produce**
tax	**model**	**stuff**	**defeat**

6. Add the suffix shown to the words in each group. Check with your dictionary for correct spelling and meaning.
   (a) **terrible**, **idle** + **ly** =
   (b) **idle**, **stiff** + **ness** =
   (c) **reduce**, **produce**, **introduce** + **tion** =

C WORD WIZARD



1. Notice the actual words that Nancy and the Professor used in the above cartoon.
   Here is how we can write these words if there is no picture:
   "What is this strange animal, Professor?" asked Nancy.
   The Professor replied, "It seems to be some sort of dinosaur, Nancy."
   Use the correct punctuation when writing quotations. Read the above sentences again and note the punctuation.

2. Write these sentences using the correct punctuation.
   (a) Boil the potatoes in the kettle John said
   (b) The golfer shouted Where's the ninth hole
   (c) Mother whispered Rock the baby's cradle gently
   (d) My ankle is stiff the model complained

3. Finish the conversation between Nancy and the Professor.

15

receive	program	fraction	valentine
ninety-four	separate	increase	vision
neighbour	thumb	February	scratched
eighth	crumb	climbing	sketch
sleigh			pitch

Remember:

stretch knock knives January

A WORD WISE

1. Write a synonym for each word.
receive **vision** **increase** **fraction**

2. The word **program** is derived from the Latin-Greek *programma*. In early days it was spelled **program**. Later the French spelling **programme** was used. Today it is spelled both ways.

3. Consult the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** to find
(a) two meanings for **sketch** used as a noun
(b) two meanings for **pitch** used as a verb

4. (a) Read the entry for **separate** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**.
(b) Notice the pronunciation respellings shown in brackets. What part of speech is **separate** when it rhymes with **sit**? What part of speech is **separate** when it rhymes with **plate**?
(c) Write sentences showing the two uses of **separate**.

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Some of the LIST WORDS need special attention. Below are some clues to help you remember them. Write the words.
(a) ____ and ____ have the **-n** sound spelled **kn**.
(b) ____ and ____ have the **-ch** sound spelled **tch**.
(c) ____, ____, and ____ have the **-m** sound spelled **mb**.
(d) ____ and ____ end with **ary**.
(e) ____ follows the rule, "**i** before **e**, except after **c**".
(f) ____, ____, and ____ have the **-ā** sound spelled by **eigh**. They do **not** follow the rule given in (e).

2. Write out these problems in words:
(a) $8 + {}^1/_8 = 8^1/_8$
(b) $8 - {}^1/_8 = 7^7/_8$
(c) $18 + 80 = 98$
(d) $88 - 8 = 80$

3. (a) Write these words in syllables.
valentine **February** **January** **separate**
(b) If you wrote these words at the end of a line in your workbook, could you break them with a **hyphen**? If so, write the word and show the break.
neighbour **scratched** **fraction** **eighth**

4. Pretend that you are a teacher. Underline the letters in these pairs of words that you would want your students to study closely.
(a) separate parts (b) neighbour's sleigh

Word Builder

5. (a) Copy these headings in your notebook:

Root Word	ed added	ing added

(b) Copy the words below under the **Root Word** column.
(c) Complete the chart by adding **ed** and **ing** to the root words.

increase	separate	stretch	climb
slam	program	pitch	knock

6. **Word Math**
(a) **receive** − **re** + **de** =
(b) **increase** − **in** + **de** =
(c) **eight** − **t** + **th** =
(d) **scratched** − **scr** + **h** =

7. Write the singular forms of these words:

thumbs	eighths	sleighs
sketches	visions	knives

C WORD WIZARD

1. **Alphabet Soup**

How many words can you write using only the letters in the bowl?

2. Without using the name, write a description of an animal. Use descriptive words and comparisons. Can the other students in the class guess the name of the animal from your description?

16

everyone	honour	orchard	oatmeal
newspaper	favour	happened	wander
watermelon	labour	stepped	suitable
four-ninths	special	viewer	backward
nevertheless	weapon	resources	fitted

Don't forget:

post office ourselves Thursday

A WORD WISE

1. Write the LIST WORDS with these meanings.
   You may use your dictionary.
   (a) a kind act
   (b) unusual
   (c) fitting
   (d) something used to fight with
   (e) a grove of fruit trees
   (f) supplies

2. Write the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of
   dishonour no one unsuitable forward

B WORD WATCH

1. (a) Notice the two words that are printed at the top of each page of the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**.
   These are **guide words**. They show the first and last entries on that page. Guide words help us to find dictionary entries more easily.

   (b) Looking only at the guide words, write the number of the page on which you would find these entries in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**:
   image **vision** **odd** **capital**

2. If the following pairs were guide words in a dictionary, which LIST WORD would go in each blank?
   (a) holder _____ hood
   (b) sole _____ star
   (c) start _____ sum
   (d) face _____ fish
   (e) dye _____ eye
   (f) obey _____ ostrich

3. Note the spelling of **four-ninths**.
   Write these fractions in words: $^1/_8$, $^3/_4$, $^5/_9$, $^7/_9$.

Word Detective

4. Write the words below. Say them. Underline the syllable in each word that has a **schwa** sound.
   special **weapon** **labour** **nevertheless**
   honour **orchard** **viewer** **backward**

5. Find and write these LIST WORDS.
(a) In three words, **our** rhymes with **her**.
(b) In two words, **our** rhymes with **for**.
(c) In one word, **our** rhymes with **flower**.
(d) In one word the **long -e** sound is spelled **ea**.
(e) In another, **ea** represents the **short -e** sound.
(f) In one word, the **ur** rhymes with **fur**.

Word Builder

6. The **Compound Machine** builds new words by combining smaller words. Add the words in Boxes A and B and write as many solid compounds as you can.

Box A		Box B	
view	paper	reel	meal
water	sand	fall	weight
oat	news	point	bank
wall		melon	paper

7. The words **selves** and **every** are used to form many compound words.
Build three compound words for each.
(a) ____ selves (c) ____ selves (e) every ____
(b) ____ selves (d) every ____ (f) every ____

C WORD WIZARD

1. Write the compound suggested by each clue.
(a) a dog that looks like a bull
(b) a spoon for tea
(c) a fish that's golden
(d) a man that's not rough

2. Read these newspaper headlines:

GIRL RESCUES CHILD

STRANGE OBJECT FLIES OVER CITY

LION ESCAPES FROM CIRCUS

ROUGHRIDERS WIN GREY CUP

Choose one. Write the report as you think it might have appeared in the newspaper. Be careful to include facts that answer these questions:

- What happened?
- Who made it happen?
- When did it happen?
- Where did it happen?
- How did it happen?
- Why did it happen?

17

pour	further	observe	carpenter
fortunate	altogether	jacket	collector
argued	departure	prettiest	fix
barely	secure	easier	easily
grammar			mixture

Remember:

garage service prisoner doctor

A WORD WISE

1. Find three meanings for **fix** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**.
   Write a sentence for each meaning.

2. Read the sentences below, and write a meaning for **secure** as it is used in each sentence.
   (a) Jack made the boat secure.
   (b) Did you secure the gate?
   (c) We will secure tickets for the play.
   Compare your answers with the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** and with your own dictionary.

3. Write one LIST WORD for each pair of meanings:
   (a) a short coat *or* an outer covering for a book
   (b) to repair *or* to arrange
   (c) more distant *or* in addition
   (d) to note and obey *or* to watch closely

B WORD WATCH

The suffixes **er** and **or** often denote the name of a person who does a special kind of work.

1. (a) Four of the LIST WORDS are names of persons who do something. Find and write them.
   (b) Change these words to name occupations.

Add **er**:	**observe**	**pitch**	**garden**
Add **or**:	**invent**	**sail**	**investigate**

2. Write the compound LIST WORD that is made by combining **all** and **together**.

Word Detective

3. The **Word Detective** is on the trail of some LIST WORDS. Use the following clues to help him find them:
   (a) **long -a** sound with **silent -e**
   (b) **soft -c** as in **cent**
   (c) consonant blend **pr** (Find 2.)
   (d) consonant digraph **th** (Find 2.)
   (e) **ure** ending (Find 3.)
   (f) **-z** sound spelled by **s** (Find 3.)

Word Builder

4. Complete these **Word Additions**:

(a) **un** + **fortunate**	(b) **in** + **secure**
(a) **un** + **observed**	(c) **im** + **prison**
(a) **un** + **easy**	(d) **mis** + **fortune**

Final **y** after a consonant usually changes to an **i** before any suffix except **ing**.

5. Write the **er** and **est** forms of these adjectives:

pretty	ugly	cloudy	lazy
healthy	shiny	hungry	easy

6. Add
   (a) **ly** to **fortunate**, **bare**, **secure**, **easy**, **pretty**
   (b) **ed** to **argue**, **bare**, **fix**, **secure**, **service**

C WORD WIZARD

1. Study these sentences:
   This rose is prettier than that one.
   It is the prettiest rose in the garden.
   In the first sentence, **two things** were compared. In the second, **more than two things** were compared.
   Rewrite these sentences, using the correct form of the adjective.
   (a) Of all the players, Terry is the (taller, tallest).
   (b) My dog's hair is (longer, longest) than your dog's.
   (c) It also has the (sharper, sharpest) teeth in town.

2. Write a **Book of World Records**. Use at least twelve record-breakers, such as:
   - The **largest** mammal is the whale.
   - The **highest** mountain is Mt. Everest.

   Use pictures to illustrate your list.
   Your list might include some silly records, too. Use your imagination.

18

1	pitch	quote	local	odd
	ankle	model	towel	ninth
	stiff	tax	stuff	fix
	hotel	thumb	crumb	pour
	argued	easier	she's	pickle
2	labour	barely	honour	favour
	weapon	wander	viewer	sleigh
	sketch	eighth	castle	saddle
	ninety	kettle	bullet	fifty
	bucket	square	further	foolish
3	fitted	onion	closet	vision
	prompt	potato	reckless	cradle
	terrible	receive	bundle	fraction
	special	orchard	image	stepped
	oatmeal	grammar	everyone	jacket
4	suitable	resources	altogether	mixture
	easily	happened	scratched	February
	separate	increase	introduce	exchange
	equally	stockings	secure	squeeze
	observe			climbing
5	backward	reduced	ninety-four	nevertheless
	neighbour	newspaper	watermelon	four-ninths
	program	departure	prettiest	carpenter
	collector	useless	valentine	careless
	fifteenth			fortunate

CHECK-UP

1. Compare your mistakes in **Units 13-17** against the above list. Find out the kinds of mistakes you are making. Update your personal "**problem**" list.

2. Trade problem lists with a partner and test one another. Keep track of your scores.

3. Look for patterns in your "**problem**" words. Sometimes problem words can be remembered more easily if you remember other words that are similar.

   - in spelling: **bucket** — **jacket**; **sleigh** — **eighth** — **neighbour**
   - in prefixes: **prepare**, **present**, **predict**
   - in roots: **present**, **consent**, **resent**

A WORD WISE

1. Here is how we can arrange the verb **pitch** to show two of its dictionary definitions:

pitch (*verb*)
- to set up
- to throw

Below are five LIST WORDS. Two meanings for each are on the right. Match each word with its two meanings, as the example above:

	• a seat for a rider on a horse
	• material, cloth
stuff (*noun*)	• firm, not easily moved
secure (*verb*)	• a short play
saddle (*noun*)	• a piece of meat with backbone
stiff (*adj.*)	• a rough plan or drawing
sketch (*noun*)	• to make firm or safe
	• difficult
	• to obtain
	• rubbish

You can check your answers with a dictionary.

B WORD WATCH

Remember, you can more easily learn to spell a word if you study it in syllables.

1. Select any words that are problem words to you and write them in syllables. Mark the accents and use your dictionary to see if you are correct.

Word Detective

2. Seven-letter LIST WORDS are disguised in this letter chart. Unscramble the letters in each line and write the LIST WORDS. Do it like this: **ETALMOA – oatmeal**

(a)	E	V	R	E	I	C	E
(b)	E	U	F	T	R	R	H
(c)	L	S	E	A	C	I	P
(d)	I	F	O	L	H	S	O
(e)	A	A	G	M	R	R	M
(f)	S	R	E	O	E	V	B
(g)	M	P	O	A	R	G	R

Word Builder

3. Write the plurals of

ankle	**bucket**	**valentine**	**onion**
hotel	**jacket**	**newspaper**	**orchard**

4.

What new words can you form from the words below? Use the prefixes or suffixes from the boxes.

stuffy	easy	quote	square
sketchy	tax	viewer	favour
suitable	honour	secure	fortunate

5. Using the words below, make a table like this:

Word	Add ing	Add ed
pour	pouring	poured

pitch	receive	model	prompt
fix	observe	step	separate

6. Add **teen**, **th**, and **ty** to
(a) **five** (Change **ve** to **f**.) (b) **eight** (Drop **t**.)

7. Add **th** to
(a) **nine** (Drop **e**.) (c) **fifteen**
(b) **nineteen** (d) **four**

C WORD WIZARD

1. Have you ever tried writing **limericks**?
Here is the **Word Wizard** to help you!

Limericks are short, witty poems with five lines. They usually follow a set pattern. Lines 1, 2, and 5 rhyme. Lines 3 and 4 rhyme.
Notice the number of syllables in each line in this limerick.

1: There once was a smart girl named Mary, (9 syllables)
2: Whose pet was a giant canary. (9 syllables)
3: Though she bought lots of seed, (6 syllables)
4: Not one cage did she need — (6 syllables)
5: Since cats found the birdie quite scary. (9 syllables)

2. Find more limericks in poetry books. Then try writing your own. You might start with one of these lines:
(a) There was once a young girl from Saint John,
(b) It seems that the folk from Toronto,
(c) A clever young man named Bob Johnson,

WORD SHOP

People Who Came to Canada

Some words you might want to use:

immigrate	citizen	families
heritage	tradition	relative
settler	language	customs

1. Look in a dictionary to find the differences in meaning of these words:
   immigrate emigrate emigrant immigrant
2. Some expressions in English are confusing. For example, — "**Watch out!**" — is a signal of danger to you. What might it mean to someone who is learning English for the first time? Make a list of words, phrases and expressions that might be confusing to New Canadians.
3. Make a list of interview questions
   (a) that you would like to ask someone who has just arrived in Canada;
   (b) that someone who has just arrived in Canada might like to ask you.
4. Canada enjoys the cultures of many different groups of people. Most people in Canada can trace their families back in time to another country. Ask your parents, grandparents, or great-grandparents about the history of your family. Try to learn more about your family's country of origin. Write a brief report.

19

empire	carpet	dancer	multiply
bored	treasure	whipped	slipper
appear	type	disagree	soldier
happily	pore	preach	flash
except	unit	disobey	inflate

Don't forget:

million all right addition

A WORD WISE

1. The spaces in each pair of sentences can be filled with the same LIST WORD. Complete the sentences by using the correct words.
   (a) The guests at the dull party felt ____.
   The prospector ____ a deep hole in the ground.
   (b) The students ____ over their books.
   Each tiny ____ in our skin gives off water.
   (c) This ____ of fruit grows in the tropics.
   The ____ used in printing is made of metal.
   (d) The grandparents ____ pictures of their grandchildren.
   Pirates buried some ____ on the island.

2. Find the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of these words. Write them.

amused	**unhappily**	**disappear**
obey	**agree**	**divide**

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

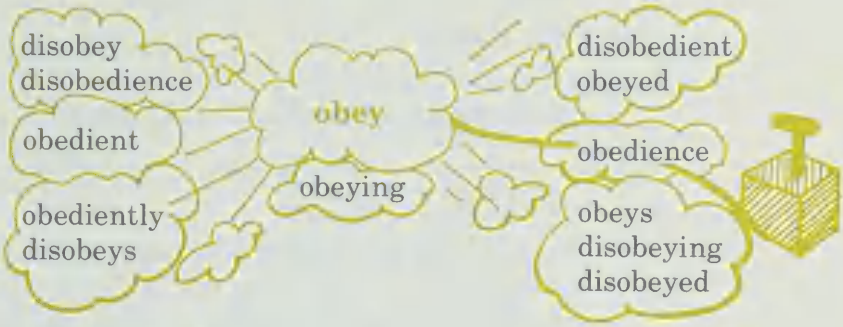
1. Use the following clues to find and write LIST WORDS.
   (a) **-ī** as in **pine** written **y** (2)
   (b) double consonants (7)
   (c) long **-a** written **ey** (1)
   (d) consonant blends (7)

2. Here are the mixed-up syllables of some LIST WORDS. Put them together and write the words. Clue: One word has three syllables. All others have two.

ap	car	u	ure
pet	ex	lion	a
pear	dis	gree	treas
cept	mil	nit	

Word Builder

3. **Explode** the root words below by building as many new words from them as you can. Add prefixes and suffixes.
Do it like this:



Now explode these root words:
appear **multiply** **agree** **inflate**
You may use a dictionary.

4. **Mix and Match**

Add each suffix on the wheel to as many of the words below as you can. Be careful not to write nonsense words. Think of the meaning of each word and each suffix. Use a dictionary to check your answers.

free	king
easy	happy
busy	exception
bore	addition
flash	merry

C WORD WIZARD

When you write sentences,
the **verb** and **subject** must agree!

1. The sentence, "We was glad to finish the unit", is wrong because the subject **we** is plural and should take a plural verb. The sentence should read: "We were glad to finish the unit".

Correct these sentences:
(a) The soldier were badly wounded.
(b) We was looking for the flashlight.
(c) The carpets wasn't ready.
(d) They was lost on the island.
(e) She don't appear happy.

20

handful
watchful
sprinkle
cellar
attack

either
neither
nickel
shrink

discharge
strength
whom
we've

purchase
you're
that's
they're
crash

Remember:

choice kitchen chapter

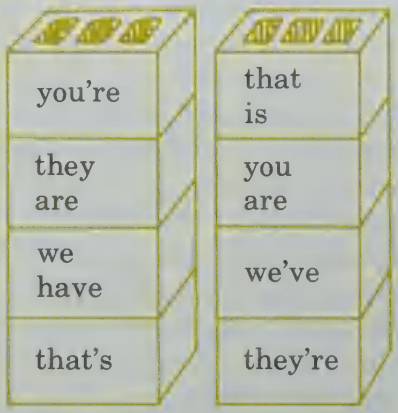
A WORD WISE

1. Beside each LIST WORD below on the left are four words. One of these four words is an **antonym** of the LIST WORD. Write the LIST WORD and, next to it, its **antonym**.
   (a) **attack**: brave, active, retreat, complete
   (b) **purchase**: buy, show, mark, sell
   (c) **strength**: weakness, action, height, daring
   (d) **shrink**: change, expand, connect, stop
   (e) **cellar**: basement, kitchen, addition, attic
   (f) **discharge**: annoy, charge, suspend, shoot

2. (a) The **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** lists several meanings for the LIST WORD **discharge**. Notice the pronunciation when it is used as a noun (*n.*) and as a verb (*v.*)
   (b) Read the groups of words below and think about the meaning of **discharge** in each case. After each meaning write **discharge** and mark the accent.
   - discharge the cargo
   - discharge a gun
   - a sudden discharge
   - an army discharge

3. Now, look up **discharge** in the **MINI THESAURUS**. Write a synonym of **discharge** for each example given in Exercise **2**. Use each new group of words in a sentence.

4. **Contraction Blocks**



Assemble the blocks so that each contraction is matched with its long form. Write the long and short forms.

B

WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. **Rhyme Time**

   Find and write in pairs the rhyming words in the box.

wrinkle	voice	strength	
attack	crash	barge	
choice	drink	shack	
shrink	discharge	sprinkle	
whom	flash	length	loom

2. Write the LIST WORDS that contain **her**, **ink**, **ash**, **tack**, **ice**, **hen**.

Word Builder

3. Write these words in syllables and put in the accents.

cellar	attack	purchase	kitchen
watchful	chapter	nickel	neither

Remember that **full** used as a suffix drops an **l**.

4. Complete these:

(a) **spoon** + **ful** =
(b) **hand** + **ful** =
(c) **watch** + **ful** =
(d) **bucket** + **ful** =
(e) **health** + **ful** =
(f) **use** + **ful** =

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Copy and complete this puzzle. Three of the words you will need are LIST WORDS. If your answers are correct, the letters in the boxes reading down will spell the name of an animal.

(a) Yell or shout
(b) Grow smaller
(c) Power
(d) A light shower of rain

Be careful when you use **neither** . . . **nor**, **either** . . . **or**.

2. Read these examples:
   - We saw neither the boy nor his dog.
   - You may ask either Jim or Brian.

   Write four sentences to show that you understand this rule.

3. Write sentences to show the use of

   their **they're** **there**

21

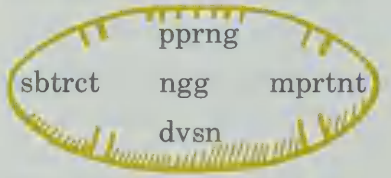
foundation	favourable	production	subtract
entertain	comfortable	bonfire	important
division	appearing	exhibition	section
improvement	janitor	prayer	position
statement			beyond

Remember:

engage settlement hundred locate

A WORD WISE

1. Look up **found** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**. Write the meaning of **found** when it is used as the root word of **foundation**.
2. On the football below are LIST WORDS whose vowels have been removed. Each word on the right is an opposite of one of these LIST WORDS. Write each LIST WORD completely and match it with its opposite.



unimportant
disappearing
multiplication
disengage
add

3. What can you find about the history of the word **bonfire**? Write a short report.

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. (a) Find the LIST WORDS that end with the sound of **-shən**. Write the words and underline the letters that spell **-shən**.

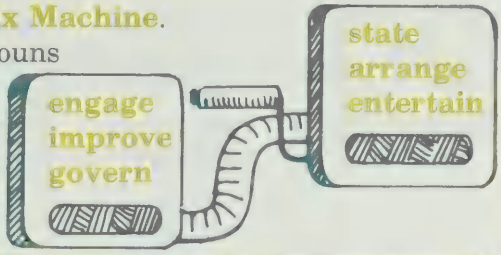
   (b) Write the LIST WORDS that contain **r-controlled** vowels. Underline the vowel or vowels, plus **r**. Take care. This is tricky!

   (c) Write the LIST WORDS that end with these little words:
   red **age** **ant** **act**
   Underline the little word in each.

Word Builder

The suffix **ment** is a noun-maker. It is usually added to a verb. When it is added to a verb ending in **silent -e**, the **e** is usually retained. **pave — pavement**

2. Turn on the **Noun Suffix Machine**. Change these verbs to nouns by adding **ment**:



The suffixes **tion**, **ion**, **ation**, and **sion** are also noun-makers. With these suffixes, the **silent -e** is usually dropped. **introduce** — **introduction**

3. Build nouns by adding the suffixes shown:
(a) Add **tion** to **produce**, **reduce**, **introduce**.
(b) Add **ion** to **separate**, **subtract**, **except**, **select**, **exhibit**, **locate**.
(c) Add **ation** to **found**, **prepare**, **combine**, **imagine**, **converse**.

4. (a) Build adjectives by adding **able** to these words:

comfort	**honour**	**favour**	**respect**
accept	**suit**	**reason**	**imagine**

(b) Add **able** to the words in the boxes. Notice the **soft -c** and **g** in the words in Box A.

A	B
These Words Keep Silent -e	**These Words Drop Silent -e**
change peace	move believe
manage notice	love desire

C WORD WIZARD

1. **Pronouns** can be used to take the places of nouns. Study the sentences below and write the noun for which each pronoun stands.

(a) Sue asked Dad, "Are you going to the game today?"
(b) When Harry asked to see the watch, the jeweller said that he had sold it.
(c) Laura E. Richard wrote a poem. It is called "Eleletephony".
(d) Bob gave a penny to his brother and he lost it.
(e) Mary said to her sister, "Do you think that the smugglers have spotted us?"

2. **Scramble**

How many different words can you write using only the letters in the word **improvement**? Go!

22

personal	prepared	present	multiplication
national	explain	active	selection
adore	inviting	oblige	perfection
decorate	recite	medal	location
current	hourly	courage	department

Don't forget:

daily multiply separate

A WORD WISE

1. Write the two words in each line that are synonyms.
   (a) separate, test, divide
   (b) volume, trim, decorate
   (c) invite, ask, command
   (d) courage, boldness, manner
   (e) higher, adore, worship
   (f) presents, presence, gifts
   Check with a **THESAURUS**.

2. Read these sentences:
   (a) The current is strong at the bend of the river.
   (b) We discuss current events in class every day.
   Write the meaning of **current** in each sentence.

3. Find the word **present** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**. Write a meaning of **present** for each part of speech: *noun, verb, adjective*.
   Notice the change in pronunciation.

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Recover the stolen vowels for these LIST WORDS. Write the words correctly.

ntnl	prfctn	blg	slctn
crg	sprt	mdl	mltplctn

2. Read the clues and write the LIST WORDS!
   (a) This word has **long -o** and **long -a** sounds.
   (b) These two have the **long -a** sound spelled **ai**.
   (c) These two words have **soft -g**.
   (d) This word has a **soft -c** sound.
   (e) These three words have the **schwa + l** sound in their final syllables.

3. Don't let long words scare you! A long word is often easier to spell than some short words. Take the LIST WORD

multiplication. Break it into syllables and you will see that most parts of the word are spelled exactly as they sound. Write these words in syllables:

department **prepared** **separate** **perfection**

Word Builder

4. Add the suffixes to the words around the table. Score 5 points for each new word you can make. Subtract 10 points for each non-word you write. You can check your answers in a dictionary.

adore	ing ed ation ion	invite
separate		decorate
oblige		recite
multiply		select

5. **Word Math**

   Solve the following problems:

   (a) **prepared** − **pre** + **com**
   (b) **recite** − **re** + **ex**
   (c) **perfection** − **per** + **in**
   (d) **explain** − **ex** + **com**

6. Add the prefixes and build your word power.
   (a) **un** to **prepared**, **inviting**, **obliging**, **explained**
   (b) **im** to **personal**, **perfection**
   (c) **re** to **present**
   (d) **in** to **active**
   (e) **en** to **courage**

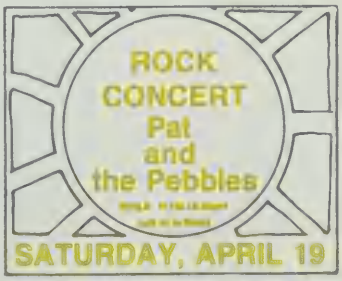
7. Write the suffix **ly** with **day**, **hour**, **national**, **current**, **active**.

C

WORD WIZARD

1. Design a poster that advertises your class concert or a sports event.

   Be sure to include
   - the date
   - the time
   - the place
   - the event



2. Can you arrange these words in a word square? Each word must begin or end with the first or last letter of another word.

   oblige **tomato** **recite** **tender**

23

industry	scenes	beautiful	joint
crazy	happiness	thoughtful	proof
laziness	juice	worrying	sort
injury	monthly	describe	result
library	dreadful	firm	families

Remember:

memory empty pleasant

A WORD WISE

1. Your dictionary will probably list several meanings for these words: **scenes, firm, joint, proof, sort.**
(a) Write two meanings for each word and arrange them in your notebook like this:

scenes — (meaning one)
scenes — (meaning two)

(b) Write a sentence for each meaning of each word.
(c) Find **firm** and **sort** in the **MINI THESAURUS**. Choose a synonym for each word that could be used in the sentences you wrote in part (**b**). Rewrite the two sentences using the new words.

2. We associate pleasant feelings with some words while others produce feelings of fear or disgust. Below are some LIST WORDS. Say each word and think about its meaning. Write each word under one of these headings:

Words Associated with Pleasant Feelings	Words Associated with Unpleasant Feelings	Words Associated with No Feelings at All

worrying	laziness	injury	happiness
families	dreadful	library	beautiful

B WORD WATCH

Words ending in a consonant and **y** usually undergo a change when their plurals are formed. For example: **family — families**.

1. Here are the plurals of some LIST WORDS.
Write their singular forms.
industries **injuries** **libraries** **memories**

Word Detective

2. Find and write
   (a) three LIST WORDS that begin with **r-blends**
   (b) two LIST WORDS with an **r-blend** in the middle
   (c) the roots of three LIST WORDS ending in **ful**
   (d) one word with the **long -oo** sound spelled **ui**

Word Builder

When the suffix **ness** is added to an adjective the new word is a noun that names a quality. For example: **lovely** — **loveliness**.

3. Form nouns by adding **ness** to these adjectives:
   (a) crazy, happy, empty, lazy
   (b) firm, pleasant, thoughtful

4. **Word Math**

   Write the new words that are formed by adding the suffixes. Be careful. Several of them are tricky. Use your dictionary and note the changes in the root words!

industry + ous	please + ant	scene + ery	library + an
_____	_____	_____	_____
happy + ly	injury + ous	juice + y	memory + al
_____	_____	_____	_____

C

WORD WIZARD

Sometimes we overwork words. Verbs like **walk**, **run**, **talk**, and **throw** are often used in a dull way. If we use livelier verbs, our writing becomes more interesting and vivid. Instead of **throw** we could use **hurl**, **pitch**, **fling**, **cast** or **toss**.

1. For each of the verbs **walk**, **run** and **talk**, write as many words as possible that mean almost the same. First, use the **MINI THESAURUS**, then add more words of your own. Start like this:

Run	Walk	Talk
jog, trot	plod, trudge	whisper, say

2. Select two words from each column and write suitable sentences.

24

1	that's	preach	type	pore
	unit	crash	we've	juice
	active	hourly	sort	proof
	joint	firm	crazy	injury
	prayer	shrink	flash	medal
2	they're	bored	presents	inviting
	explain	monthly	library	describe
	result	scenes	national	empire
	beyond	subtract	janitor	disobey
	either	neither	inflate	whom
3	recite	slipper	nickel	attack
	strength	bonfire	you're	cellar
	watchful	purchase	discharge	appear
	except	dancer	carpet	whipped
	current	soldier	adore	section
4	oblige	handful	worrying	happily
	department	division	entertain	selection
	comfortable	perfection	dreadful	disagree
	decorate	families	thoughtful	beautiful
	industry			important
5	courage	sprinkle	multiply	treasure
	laziness	prepared	statement	favourable
	personal	appearing	exhibition	production
	improvement	position	happiness	multiplication
	location			foundation

CHECK-UP

Units 19-23 were important. You met many of the words you'll need in your everyday writing.

1. Update your personal "**problem**" list.
   Think about the reasons for your spelling problems.
   Perhaps —
   - you mistook a consonant sound?
   - you left out a consonant where there should be two?
   - you doubled a consonant where there should be only one?
2. Take another look at your personal list. Write the words on file cards, and then,
   (a) put the file cards in alphabetical order;
   (b) have a partner say them for you to spell;

(c) underline the parts of the words that cause you trouble;
(d) memorize the words.

3. Make a **Word Search** puzzle with the words in your personal list.

A WORD WISE

1. Some of the LIST WORDS can be used as either *nouns, verbs* or *adjectives*.

type	pore	sort	attack
firm	bored	nickel	treasure

Make a chart like the one below, using the words above.

LIST WORD	AS NOUN	AS VERB	AS ADJECTIVE
firm	a business		not easily moved

2. Write a synonym and an antonym for each of these words:

active	shrink	attack	comfortable
adore	strength	dreadful	happiness

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Many of the vowel sounds in our spoken language are spelled in several ways. For example, the **long -a** sound may be spelled **a**, **ai**, **ay**, **a** with **silent -e**, **ea**, or **eigh**. Write a word for each spelling of the **long -a** sound. Use a dictionary to find examples. Are there any exceptions?

Word Builder

2. **The Prefix-Suffix Machine**

Pop a prefix and a suffix into the machine with each word. Try to use each affix at least once.

decorate	appear	agree
charge	shrink	favour

3. Write the words from Group 5 that are formed from

prepare	appear	state	exhibit
favour	person	found	locate
improve			produce

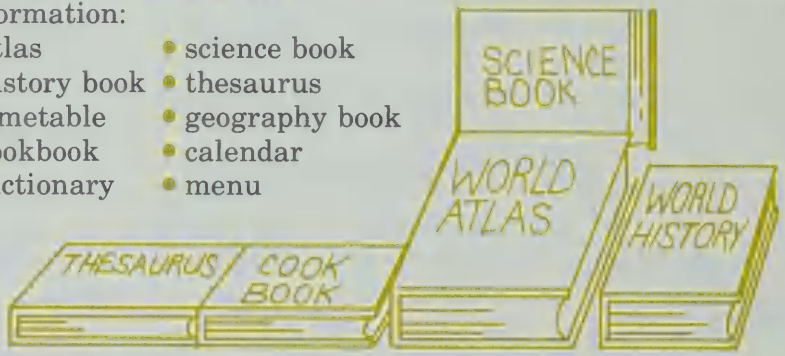
4. As you write these sentences, fill in the LIST WORDS that are formed from the words in brackets. The words you write will complete the meanings of the sentences.

(a) Only a (hand) of (family) were at the (depart) store.
(b) I always admire the (beauty) (dance) (appears) at the (nation) (exhibit).
(c) Why do you (agree) with the (state) made by the (product) foreman?

C WORD WIZARD

1. Here are some **reference books** you might use to find specific information:

- atlas
- history book
- timetable
- cookbook
- dictionary
- science book
- thesaurus
- geography book
- calendar
- menu



Write the name of the reference book or booklet you would use to find
(a) Synonyms of a word
(b) The location of the nickel industry in Canada
(c) When the next bus leaves for Edmonton
(d) Important events in the history of Canada
(e) The date of a national exhibition
(f) How to make scrambled eggs
(g) What to order at a restaurant
(h) How heat is conducted
(i) How to divide a particular word into syllables
(j) The location of a mountain

2. Write as many LIST WORDS as you can by using the vowels in the inner box with consonants in the outer one. Use each letter only once per word.

C	Z	H	L
J	A	E	R
S	I	O	P
B	U	Y	N
P	G	D	T

WORD SHOP

Food

Some words you might want to use:

meal	delicious	chef
recipe	favourite	starved
snack	gourmet	menu

1. The French are famous for their **cuisine**. Find out what the word means.

2. The name of a food has a tremendous effect on some people.
   (a) What is your favourite food?
   (b) Would it be your favourite food if it were called "Slimy Slop"?
   (c) List the foods which you dislike because of their names.

3. Sometimes menus in a restaurant do not list all the foods you like. Suppose you were given the opportunity to own a restaurant. Design a menu of your favourite meals.

4. Do you like eating alone? Conduct a poll among the students in your class about eating habits. When do most people eat? Do they eat alone? Write a report about eating.

5. (a) Find a cookbook at home or in the library. Look up the recipe for one of your favourite meals.
   (b) Write a recipe for making peanut butter and pickle sandwiches. Be sure to include
   - the materials needed
   - the time required to prepare the "meal"
   - step by step instructions

25

represent
popular
reminded
rotten
divisor
particular
enforce
endanger
enclose
rebuild
unpleasant
unequal
unexpected
uncommon
undefeated
reproduce
pleasure
review
rescue
forbidden

Remember:

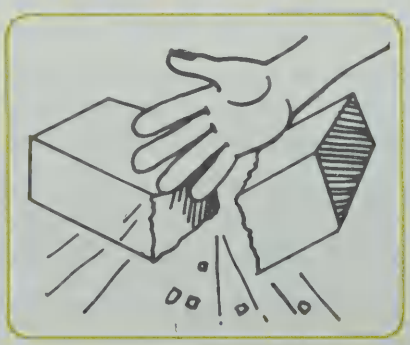
its it's courage coffee

A WORD WISE

1. In the word **unfriendly**, the prefix **un** means "not". Write the LIST WORDS beginning with **un**. Next to each word write its opposite.
2. Rewrite the sentences below using a synonym in place of each underlined word.
   (a) The rotten tomatoes had an unpleasant odour.
   (b) This player is our undefeated champion.
   (c) The botanist tried to rescue the uncommon flower.
3. The prefix **re** means "back" or "again". Write the words that mean
   (a) build again
   (b) produce again
   (c) view again
   (d) turn back
   (e) place or put back
   (f) brought to mind again

B WORD WATCH

Word Builder

1. 

   Use karate chops to divide these words into syllables. Write them in syllables and put in the accents.

   uncommon
   enclose
   coffee
   rotten
   forbidden
   popular

2. Try matching the prefixes in Box A with the root words in Box B. What words can you build? Write them.

A	B
en	build produce force view
un	danger present courage
re	pleasure minded equal
dis	common popular pleasant

3. One end of the pointer on the spinner adds the suffix **ed** while the other end adds the suffix **ing**. Write the words that are formed when each end of the pointer points to each word around the dial.

4. Circle the prefixes and underline the suffixes in these words:

reminder	reproduction	inequality
enclosure	endangered	undefeated
representative		unpleasantness

5. Add
   (a) **ation** to **present**, **expect**
   (b) **en** to **rot**, **forgot**, **forbid**
   (c) **ure** to **enclose**, **please**
   (d) **ment** to **enforce**
   (e) **ity** to **popular**, **equal**, **national**
   (f) **ly** to **particular**, **unexpected**

C WORD WIZARD

- **It's** is a contraction of **it is**. The apostrophe shows that the letter **i** from **is** has been left out.
- **Its** means **belonging to it**.

1. Write these sentences changing **it's** to **it is**. Be careful.
   (a) It's a pleasure to have you for president.
   (b) In October it's time for the tree to shed its leaves.
   (c) This bird can rebuild its nest.
   (d) It's foolish to endanger our safety.

26

employed	lying	insecure	dishonest
boiler	excited	indirect	unafraid
motor	napkin	disgrace	outfit
unpopular	subway	displease	envy
dying			neighbourhood

Don't forget:

answered dining ocean

A WORD WISE

1. Find and write six LIST WORDS that are opposites of the words below.
   (a) firm, sure, safe
   (b) straight, direct
   (c) to win approval
   (d) fearful, timid
   (e) trustworthy, truthful
   (f) liked by many

2. (a) Find the meaning of the prefix **sub** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**. Write it.
   (b) Using the prefix **sub**, write
   - a word meaning "a boat that runs under the sea"
   - a LIST WORD meaning "an underground railway"

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Write the words **dishonest**, **answered**, **neighbourhood**. Underline the letters that you think might need extra study.

Word Builder

2. Write these words; underline the suffixes.

unpopularity	insecurity	motorize	enviable
employer	outfitter	disgraceful	excitable
employment	excitement	dishonesty	envious

3. S–t–r–e–t–c–h the word **excite**. Write the new words formed by adding the suffixes **s**, **ed**, **ing**, **able**, **ment**.

4. Figure out this one!
   If **tie** + **ing** = **tying**, what are the answers to
   (a) **lying** — **ing**?
   (b) **dying** — **ing**?

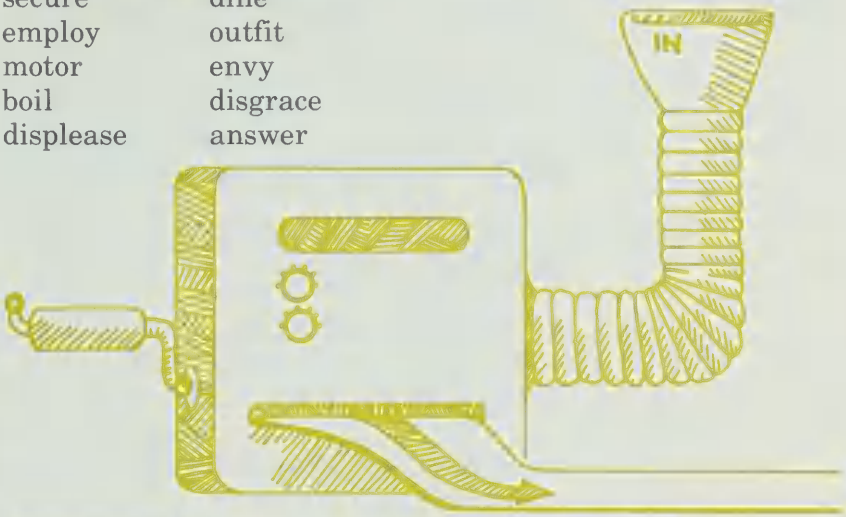
5. Build new words by adding the suffix **hood** to

neighbour	**boy**	**false**	**father**
child	**woman**	**girl**	**nation**

6. Turn on the **Suffix Machine**.

Add **ed** and **ing** to each word below.

secure	dine
employ	outfit
motor	envy
boil	disgrace
displease	answer



7.

grace	sub	kin	dis	out
please	way	dis	fit	nap

Set up the tiles so that the syllables spell LIST WORDS. Write the words and mark the accents.

8. Are any changes necessary when you add **ly** to these words?

dishonest	insecure	popular
disgraceful	indirect	neighbour

Names of machines, tools, and equipment often end in **or** and **er**.

9. (a) Write the LIST WORD meaning "engine" that ends in **or**.
(b) Add **or** to **separate** and **elevate**.
(c) Write the LIST WORD that means "a tank for boiling".
(d) Add **er** to **polish**, **view**, **mix**, **clean**, **sprinkle**.

C WORD WIZARD

1. (a) Use reference books to gather facts about one of these foods:
coffee **tea** **sugar** **cocoa**
(b) Organize your facts in a report.
(c) Present your report to the class.

27

infant	treaty	regret	intend
proper	restrain	colonies	mercy
restless	planet	rocket	faithful
forward	atomic	orbit	mainly
pirate	painful	countries	canyon

Don't forget:

pilot engine jacket

A WORD WISE

1. (a) Write a meaning for each of these LIST WORDS:
rocket **treaty** **canyon** **pirate**
(b) Use each word in a sentence.

2. Write the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of
unfaithful **backward** **painless** **improper**

3. (a) Dictionaries can be used to check spellings, pronunciations, and meanings. Often, dictionaries list the derivatives or built forms of words, as well. Some dictionaries also tell how words came into our language and their original meanings.

(b) Look up **planet** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**. Read the information printed in square brackets [ ] at the end of the entry. This tells us that **planet** came into our language from the Greek [Gk.] word *planetes* meaning "wanderer."

(c) Now look up **orbit** in the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY**. Tell how the word came into our language. (Hint: L. = Latin.)

4. (a) Read these words:

homeward	onward	backward
leeward	windward	forward

(b) Write a meaning for the suffix **ward**.
(c) Do **onward** and **forward** always mean the same?
(d) What does the sailor's phrase "fore and aft" suggest to you about the root of **forward**? Check your dictionary.

5. Do you remember how to use the **guide words** on a page in a dictionary? Practice will improve your dictionary skills. Write the LIST WORDS that you would expect to find on dictionary pages with these pairs of guide words:
(a) plan — plural
(b) jab — jail
(c) engagement — engross
(d) madness — many

B WORD WATCH
Word Builder

In words like **rocket** and **orbit** which end in a vowel and final consonant, stress does not fall on the final syllable. Words like these do not double the final consonant when **ed** or **ing** is added.

6. (a) Follow the pattern above to complete this table:

	Root Words		
Suffixes	**orbit**	**rocket**	**pilot**
ed			
ing			

(b) Double the final consonant as you add **ing** to
regret **omit** **forbid** **forget**
(c) Why do you think the above rule did not apply when you added **ed**, **er**, and **ing** to **outfit** in **Unit 26**?

7. Describe how the word **infant** becomes **infancy**, and **pirate** becomes **piracy**.

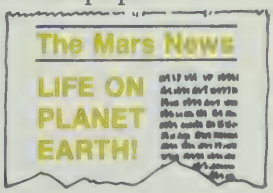
8. Make new words. Build your word power. Add
(a) **ile** to **infant**
(b) **less** to **pain**, **faith**, **mercy**
(c) **al** to **intention**, **colony**
(d) **ful** to **rest**, **regret**, **mercy**
(e) **ize** to **atom**, **colony**
(f) **ed** to **forward**, **restrain**, **intend**
(g) **able** to **regret**
Use your dictionary to check the meaning of unfamiliar words, and be prepared to use any one of them in a sentence.

C WORD WIZARD

1. In a news story the reader should be able to find answers to these questions: **Who**? **What**? **Where**? **When**? **Why**?

Read newspaper stories to see how this is done.
Write a news story as it might appear in a newspaper.
Use one of these headlines:

(a) Canada Puts Astronauts into Orbit!
(b) Life Discovered on Moon
(c) First Person Returns from Mars
(d) Interplanetary Fares to Go Down



28

inspection	attract	soda	ally
bottom	impolite	vast	bowling
consider	imperfect	marriage	population
suffered	patient	carriage	grace
scatter	turtle	alley	bury

Remember:

attic public whistle

A WORD WISE

1. Read the LIST WORDS in the box. Look them up in your dictionary. Complete the sentences with the names of parts of speech (*noun*, *adjective*).

grace
public
whistle
patient

(a) The word **patient** is listed as an ____ and a ____.
(b) The word **public** is listed as a ____ and an ____.
(c) The word **whistle** is listed as a ____ and a ____.
(d) The word **grace** is listed as a ____ and a ____.

2. Write the LIST WORDS that mean
(a) the people of a country or city
(b) examining closely
(c) to go off in all directions
(d) a country united with another by a treaty

B WORD WATCH

Remember the rule for adding suffixes to a verb ending in **y** preceded by a consonant.
Study this example: **bury** – **buries** – **buried** – **burying**

1. Add the suffixes **es**, **ed**, **ing**, **age** to **marry** and **carry**.

Word Detective

2. Find the long vowels in three easy steps!!
- Say each word below.
- Write each word.
- Underline one long vowel in each word.

impolite	patient	ally
grace	population	soda

3. **Careless Kermit** has mixed up the syllables from ten LIST WORDS. Find the words and write them. Note: Three syllables are used twice.

tom		tur	fered	y
riage		bur	tract	mar
al		tle	tic	whis
ley	car	at	bot	suf

Word Builder

4. Using the prefix **im**, write each pair of words as one word:

not perfect	not patient	not probable
not polite	not possible	not proper

5. Write the plural of each group of words.

Group 1		Group 2		Group 3	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
attic	____	**ally**	____	**soda**	____
alley	____	**company**	____	**carriage**	____
patient	____	**country**	____	**whistle**	____

6. S–t–r–e–t–c–h the word **attract**. Add as many prefixes and suffixes as you can to make new words or derivatives. You may use a dictionary.

7. Make new words! Add the suffixes
   (a) **ly** to **public**, **imperfect**, **impolite**, **patient**, **vast**
   (b) **ing** and **ed** to **envy**, **bury**, **ally**
   (c) **ate** and **ation** to **consider**
   (d) **ion** to **populate**, **inspect**
   (e) **er** to **whistle**, **suffer**, **bowl**

C

WORD WIZARD

The **apostrophe** is used to show ownership as well as to show where letters have been left out in a contraction.

1. Read the sentences below. Each time an apostrophe is used to show **possession**, score 3; each time an apostrophe is used in a **contraction**, score 2. What is the score for

   (a) contractions? (b) possession?

- They're coming with Tom's book.
- The child's jacket isn't clean.
- Father's whistle couldn't be heard.
- We're coming at eight o'clock.
- It's the team's first home game.
- There's the place for the baby's carriage.

29

sandwich	sense	lose	ideal
husband	interest	knowledge	curtain
area	seldom	practise	information
region	freedom	worst	object

Remember:

thief shoulder ache

A WORD WISE

1. Each phrase underlined in the sentences below has the same meaning as a LIST WORD. Rewrite the sentences using the LIST WORD. (You may have to make other changes in the sentences.)

   (a) "My partner in marriage does not often work late," exclaimed Mrs. Harris.
   (b) The person who steals tore down the hanging screen when he broke into the house.
   (c) I have a pain in the joint which connects my arm to my body.

2. Learn about the origin of the word **sandwich**. Write a paragraph telling what you have discovered.

3. These pairs of words are often confused. Look them up in your dictionary. Write sentences that show the meaning of each word.

   cents
   sense

   lose
   loose

4. Write the LIST WORDS that are the opposite of

   ignorance **nonsense** **frequently**
   slavery **best**.

B WORD WATCH

1. Vowels that are followed by **r** in a **stressed** syllable can be tricky. Listen to the **stressed vowel** + **r** sounds in these words as you write and say them:

first	mercy	heard
worst	curtain	courage

   This sound is shown in some dictionaries as **-ėr**.

Word Detective

2. Quick! Find these LIST WORDS! Write them.
   (a) These two words have -ē written as **ie** and **ee**.
   (b) In this word the -k sound is written **ch**.
   (c) These two words have the -z sound spelled by **s**.
   (d) This word has three syllables but only four letters.
   (e) In this word -ō is written as **ou**.

Word Builder

3. Change the **th** in **thief** to **br**, **ch**, and **gr**. Write the new words.
4. The words below are compounds of the word **ache**. Read the clues for each word. Fill in the missing letters for each space.
   (a) Pain in your heart? __ __ **a** __ __ **ache**
   (b) You probably ate too much. __ __ __ __ __ **c** __ **ache**
   (c) You surely need a dentist. __ __ __ __ **hache**
   (d) Pain at the top. __ **e** __ __ **ache**
5. Several suffixes can be combined with some of the LIST WORDS to form new words. See how many new words you can make. Check your answers with your dictionary to be sure they are correct. Be prepared to tell the meaning of any of your new words.

sense	sandwich	ed	ible
inform	practise	ation	es
interest	ache		

C WORD WIZARD

1. The word **practise** ending in **ise** is a verb. Write sentences using **practise** and **practising**.

> To show degrees of comparison, we usually add **er** or **est** to an adjective.
> **small** **smaller** **smallest**
> Sometimes we use **more** and **most**.
> **more unusual** **most unusual**.

2. A few adjectives change their form completely. Study the use of the underlined words in
   (a) The reception on the radio is <u>bad</u>.
   (b) It is <u>worse</u> today than it was yesterday.
   (c) In fact, it is the <u>worst</u> we have had this week.

   The words **bad**, **worse**, and **worst** give degrees of badness. Degrees of goodness are expressed in **good**, **better**, **best**. Write about the weather using these words.

30

1	vast	envy	motor	dying
	lying	orbit	ideal	bury
	grace	ally	alley	soda
	area	sense	lose	worst
	object	napkin	mercy	turtle
2	rocket	subway	review	rescue
	boiler	outfit	mainly	intend
	canyon	infant	regret	region
	curtain	seldom	bottom	scatter
	attract	suffered	rotten	proper
3	pirate	painful	faithful	patient
	bowling	husband	restless	restrain
	treaty	forward	planet	atomic
	excited	consider	freedom	popular
	practise			endanger
4	indirect	divisor	enforce	enclose
	interest	rebuild	unequal	unafraid
	sandwich	uncommon	pleasure	disgrace
	insecure	colonies	impolite	marriage
	reminded			employed
5	carriage	information	knowledge	unexpected
	population	inspection	imperfect	countries
	unpopular	displease	dishonest	represent
	particular	reproduce	undefeated	unpleasant
	neighbourhood			forbidden

CHECK-UP

1. If there are any words you did not master in **Units 25** to **29**, now is the time to work on them! Update your "**problem**" lists.

2. It pays to look carefully at the endings of words. They are often tricky. You might start lists of words with endings that give you trouble, such as **et**, **it**, **ate**, **el**, **al**, **er**, **our**, **or**, and so on. Make a separate list for each ending. Study the words carefully.

3. Good pronunciation will help you to spell! Try exaggerating each vowel and consonant sound in your words as you study them. For practice, say these words extra slowly and carefully:

husband	**information**	**popular**	**rocket**
restless	**interest**	**imperfect**	**sandwich**

A WORD WISE

1. **Scholars** study **lessons**.
Therefore **scholars** and **lessons** have something in common. What do these pairs of words have in common? Write sentences that connect the words in each pair.

(a) ally — country
(b) orbit — planet
(c) atomic — rocket
(d) alley — bowling
(e) patient — turtle
(f) sandwich — picnic

B WORD WATCH

1. Write the LIST WORDS that mean the opposite of the words below. Choose the correct prefix from the box to write each antonym.

un
dis
in
im

direct	equal	grace	polite
afraid	common	secure	perfect
expected	popular	please	honest
defeated			pleasant

Word Detective

2.

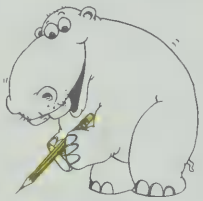
V	A	P	O	P	U	L	A	R	E	T	C	D	L	P
Y	T	O	S	J	M	A	B	E	L	O	S	E	S	L
Z	T	P	O	U	N	C	O	M	M	O	N	L	L	A
E	R	U	S	C	A	T	T	E	R	A	E	U	I	N
I	A	L	E	B	P	S	T	T	W	A	F	N	N	E
U	C	A	N	J	O	R	O	T	T	E	N	A	F	T
P	T	T	S	P	R	B	M	V	O	W	L	F	O	E
P	E	I	E	R	P	I	R	A	T	E	S	R	R	R
A	M	O	R	A	A	H	O	G	L	A	T	A	M	C
T	S	N	O	C	I	W	O	R	S	T	S	I	A	L
I	K	A	N	T	N	I	E	A	S	T	F	D	T	N
E	P	W	B	I	F	U	R	C	M	L	A	U	I	E
N	S	T	R	S	U	F	F	E	R	E	D	D	O	S
T	O	I	X	E	L	F	T	O	A	Z	I	B	N	O

Work with a partner. See who can find the most LIST WORDS in this puzzle. (There are 19 altogether.) Score 5 points for each word you find. Look both across and down. Letters may be used twice. Don't ruin the puzzle with marks from your pen or pencil.

3. Put the words below in two groups.

Group 1		Group 2	
Accent on **first** syllable as in **scat'ter**		Accent on **last** syllable as in **en close'**	
pirate	curtain	displease	intend
review	boiler	motor	seldom
rescue	napkin	soda	disgrace

Word Builder



4. Finish this limerick. Use the LIST WORDS in the box at the right. You may have to change the words by adding or taking away affixes (prefixes or suffixes) to make them fit the sense of the poem.

A patient lay suffering in ____,
His cries he could hardly ____,
He thought he was ____,
And moaned "Here I'm ____,
I may never be ____ again!"

painful
restrain
dying
lying
imperfect

5. Study the words below. Group them according to the rule you would use if you were adding a suffix beginning with a vowel:

No Change in Root	Drop Final **e**	Double Final Consonant	Change Final **y** to **i**
review	marry	outfit	
suffer	mercy	envy	
grace	rot	rescue	
excite	regret	inform	

C WORD WIZARD

1. (a) Write these headings:

Sight	Sound	Taste	Touch

(b) Group these descriptive words under the four headings:

bitter	sharp	blue	rough
clanging	crisp	sour	glittering

(c) Write each word with a noun that it could describe.

2. You have often heard phrases like, "as high as the sky" or "as quiet as a mouse". Complete these "**as . . . as**" phrases.

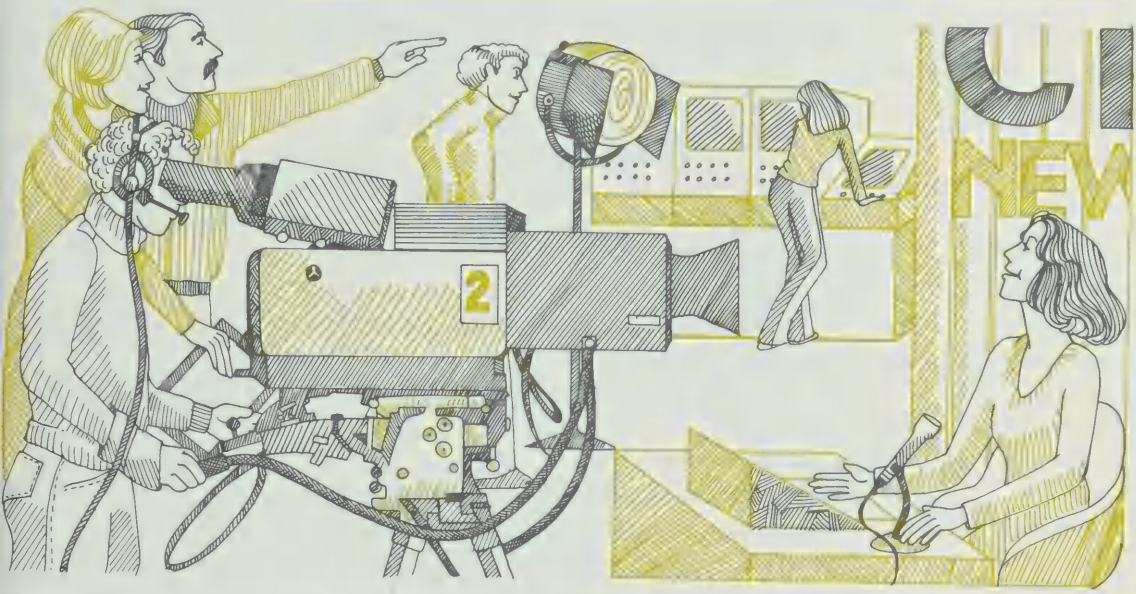
- as heavy as
- as bright as
- as lonely as
- as angry as
- as happy as
- as wild as
- as light as
- as swift as

WORD SHOP

Television

Some words you might want to use:

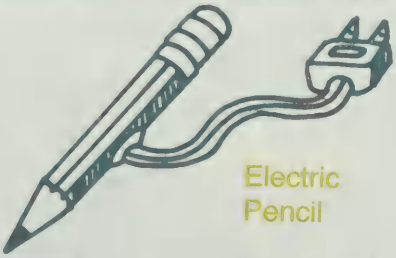
program	audio	channel
cable	video	network
antenna	listing	commercials



1. It takes many different people, doing different kinds of jobs, to bring television to you. Find out as much as you can about **one** of the following jobs in a TV studio:
   lighting sound direction editing

2. (a) Make a list of your Top 10 favourite TV programs.
   (b) Make a list of the five TV shows that you enjoy the least.
   (c) Choose one of your favourite shows. Tell why you enjoy it.

Peanut Butter



Electric Pencil

3. Write a commercial for TV to introduce one of the items above. Keep your commercial short, simple, and to the point by choosing your words carefully.

4. Is TV too violent? Are there some shows that little kids should not be allowed to watch? Write a brief report entitled: **TV Violence and Children**.

31

railroad	separator	daisy	remove
president	elevator	impossible	machines
author	jelly	court	paragraph
invention	colony	examine	objection
inventor			lengthen

Remember:

frighten separate report

A WORD WISE

An **affix** (prefix or suffix) does not always change the meaning of the root. Sometimes it only changes the work the root does.

1. The root of **report** comes from the Latin word *portare* meaning "to carry".
   Think of the prefixes we can add to the root to build words that mean
   (a) to carry back news
   (b) to carry goods into one country from another
   (c) to carry out goods to another country
   Write each new word and underline the prefix.

2. Adding the suffix **en** to the word **cheap** produces a verb meaning "to make cheap."
   (a) Write the LIST WORD that means "to make long". Underline the suffix.
   (b) Add the suffix **en** to these words and write their new meanings:

broad	**deep**	**soft**	**fright**
strength	**height**	**hard**	**loose**

B WORD WATCH

Remember the **schwa sound** (-ə). Schwa is the vowel sound sometimes heard in **unaccented** syllables. When you hear this sound in a word, be careful of the spelling!
a round′ **sail′or** **op′erate**

Say these words with the **schwa** sound. Write the words and underline the syllables that give the **schwa** sound.

possible	inventor	elevator	objection
author	machines	separator	frighten

2. Linking words together sometimes helps us to remember the difficult parts. Write these pairs of words and underline the parts that are the same:
(a) separate paragraph (c) Chinese machines
(b) eleven elevators (d) then lengthen

Word Detective

3. Find these LIST WORDS:
(a) One that has an **-f** sound, written **ph**.
(b) One that has **-ô** as in **walk**, written **au**.
(c) Two that have **-ā** written **ai**.
(d) One has **-ī** written **igh**.
(e) One has **-sh**, written **ch**.

Word Builder

4. The root **graph** in **paragraph** means "writing" and is derived from Greek.
(a) Write new words by combining **graph** with other Greek roots:
auto ("self") **phono** ("sound")
photo ("light") **tele** ("far off")
(b) Write a meaning for each new word.
(c) See if you can find the origin of the word **paragraph**. Where would you look?

5. Write new words. Add **ed** and **ing** to
court **lengthen** **remove** **examine**

6. Be careful as you write the plurals of

(a) daisy	jelly	colony	study
(b) machine	president	inventor	railroad

C WORD WIZARD

1. Test your powers of observing and remembering. Describe the last thing you saw in your home this morning. What did it look like? Where was it? What other objects were near it? Write about it.

2. Study the forms of the verb **to see**.

Present Tense	Simple Past Tense	Past Tense With Helper
see	**saw**	**has** / **have** / **had** **seen**

Note: The verb form **seen** always takes a helper.

Write sentences to show the uses of **see**, **saw** and **seen**.

32

dial	exit	enjoyable	allowed
poet	piano	travelling	expressed
supply	advertise	entrance	publish
create	buried	hardware	gravel
applied			brief

Remember:

copy shovel travel reply

A WORD WISE

1. Notice the words built from the LIST WORD **create**. Match each word with the correct meaning.

- Something created
- To make or bring into being
- One who creates
- Having the ability to create
- A living being

create
creator
creation
creative
creature

2. **Match the Antonyms**

Arrange the following words into pairs of antonyms.

allowed	ask	exposed	buried
create	brief	destroy	forbidden
entrance	reply	long	exit

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Find these LIST WORDS:
(a) ____, ____, and ____ each have a pair of vowels sounded separately.
(b) ____ is a compound word.
(c) ____, ____, ____, ____, and ____ all have double consonants.
(d) ____, ____, and ____ have **el** endings.

Word Builder

2. **Quick Quiz**

Use the prefix **un** to make new words, meaning
(a) books not published
(b) ideas not expressed
(c) materials not supplied
(d) a special not advertised

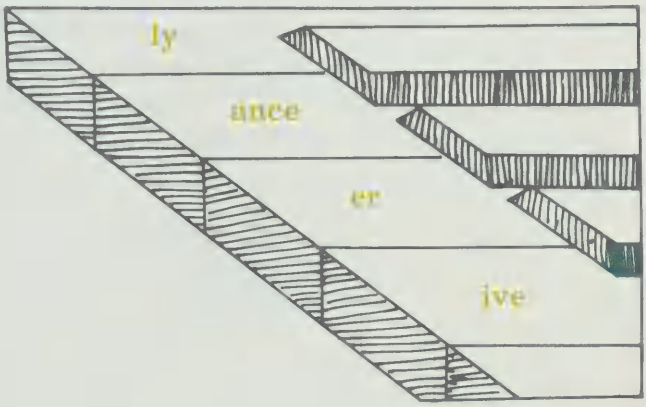
3. Write the words that can be formed by connecting the words on the left with the suffixes on the right.

(a)	(b)	
travel	supply	es
shovel	reply	s
model	apply	ed
dial	bury	ing
	copy	

4. Which suffixes can you use with each word below to form new words? Use the suffixes on the keyboard. Check with your dictionary.

Root Words

allow
create
brief
supply
advertise
express
travel
apply
enter
publish



C WORD WIZARD

1. Do you remember the kind of writing called **haiku**? A haiku is a compressed thought about nature. It has three lines containing seventeen syllables:
Line 1 — five syllables
Line 2 — seven syllables
Line 3 — five syllables

Here is an example:

High up in the sky
The little kite wags its tail —
It's welcoming spring!

Look around you and write a haiku!

2. Pretend you have a used piano for sale. Write the advertisement you would like to place in a newspaper, offering it for sale. What information will the ad contain? What words will you use to describe the piano? Remember, each word costs you money.

33

noisiness	naughty	juicy	largest
regular	hymn	weary	omitted
losing	polite	stately	stopped
holy	thirsty	steady	foil
valued			voyage

Remember:

lonely daughter friendly easiest

A WORD WISE

1. Write complete sentences with each of the following:
   (a) the polite child
   (b) regular practice
   (c) silver foil
   (d) naughty puppy
   (e) losing speed
   (f) ocean voyage

2. **Opposite Spin**

   Write the LIST WORDS that are antonyms of the words on the wheel.

B WORD WATCH

In the word **omit**, the stress is on the final syllable. Since **omit** ends in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel (VC′), it doubles its final consonant when a suffix is added.
omit – **omitted**, **omitting**

1. Add **ed** and **ing** to

(a) permit	admit	submit	remit
(b) stop	fit	rot	top

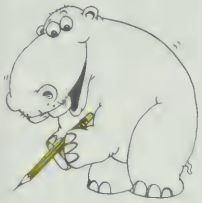
Word Detective

2. Find and write these LIST WORDS:
   (a) three words that have the **-oy** sound as in **boy**
   (b) one word that has **-ĕ** written **ea**
   (c) two words that have **-ô** written **augh**
   (d) one word that has **-ĕ** written **ie**

3. **Rhyme Time**

Write the LIST WORDS that rhyme with

only	**choosing**	**Lucy**	**delight**
cheery	**dim**	**royal**	**wholly**



Word Builder

4. Study these examples of **Word Math**:
thirsty − **s** = **thirty** **foil** − **f** + **sp** = **spoil**

Now try these on your own:
(a) **steady** − **st** + **r** =
(b) **naughty** − **n** + **h** =
(c) **daughter** − **d** + **l** =
(d) **polite** − **t** + **c** =
(e) **stately** − **st** + **l** =
(f) **losing** − **s** + **v** =

5. What must you remember to do when adding **er**, **est**, **ly**, and **ness** to words ending in **y**?
Keep this in mind as you add
(a) **er** and **est** to **juicy**, **lonely**, **noisy**, **holy**
(b) **ness** to **holy**, **weary**, **lonely**, **stately**
(c) **ly** to **thirsty**, **noisy**, **steady**, **weary**

C WORD WIZARD

1. Compare these vehicles by writing different **forms** or **degrees** of the adjective **fast**.

Positive degree	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
A dragster is ___.	A jet airplane is ___ than a dragster.	A rocket is the ___ of all three.

2. Now write these headings and complete the table, using the words below. (Remember to change the roots where necessary.)

Positive degree	**Comparative degree**	**Superlative degree**

friendly	easy	weary	large
close	firm	near	quick

When words are too awkward to say with **er** and **est**, we use **more** and **most**: **valuable**, **more valuable**, **most valuable**.

3. Use **more** and **most** as you add these words to the chart you made in question **2**.

polite	popular	regular	famous

34

interview	camera	subtraction	gasoline
mission	nylon	remainder	cigar
fashion	envelope	carnival	tobacco
insects	ashes	concert	worship

Don't forget:

zero doesn't

A WORD WISE

1. Use these clues to write the matching LIST WORDS.
   (a) dried leaves used in cigars
   (b) small creatures with six legs
   (c) a paper wrapper for a letter
   (d) what remains after something is burned
   (e) style
   (f) does not
   (g) a fuel derived from oil

2. Check the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** and write three meanings each for **mission** and **zero** and two meanings for **concert**. Write a sentence for each meaning.

3. Originally, a **carnival** was the feast held before Lent. It came from the Latin *carnem* meaning "flesh". It referred to the religious custom of giving up meat for Lent.

   Today we use **carnival** differently.
   Write a sentence telling what you think **carnival** means.

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. Some LIST WORDS end with these small words.
   Search them out. Write them and underline the small words.
   line **era** **elope** **action** **ship** **view**

2. Track down and write the LIST WORDS that have
   (a) double consonants (Underline them.)
   (b) a **soft -c**
   (c) a **hard -c**
   (d) a **long -i** spelled **y**

3. Write these words; underline the parts that are the same.
   world **worship** **worth**

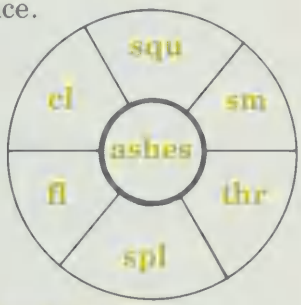
Word Builder

4. Build new words from **view** using the prefix and suffix bricks.

s	ed	er	ing	re	pre	inter

5. Many words can be made using the root **tract** (to pull or draw).
   (a) Write **tract** with the prefixes **sub**, **ex**, **con**, and **dis**.
   (b) Write **tract** with the suffixes **or** and **ion**.
   (c) Use each new word in a sentence.

6. Add the blends on the wheel to **ashes**. Write the new words.



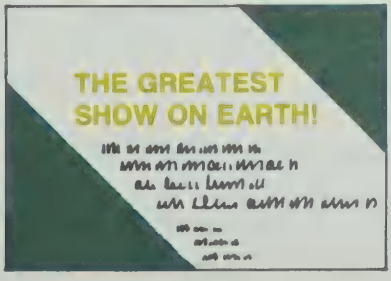
7. **Worship** is an exception to the "**rule of stress**". The accent is on the first syllable, yet the **p** is doubled when a suffix beginning with a vowel is added.
   Double the **p** as you add **er**, **ed**, **ing** to **worship**.

8. Copy and complete this table:

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
___	cameras	___	interviews
ash	___	insect	___
___	cigars	___	envelopes
___	zeros	___	fashions

9. **Be a magician!**
   (a) Change **o** in **worship** and you have a battleship.
   (b) Take **a** from **remainder** and you help your memory.
   (c) Change **z** in **zero** and you are **brave**.
   (d) Put **p** in **insect** and you examine something.

C WORD WIZARD

1. 

Plan a poster to advertise a carnival or a concert.
What information will you give?
Which words will you make stand out? How will you show the mood of the carnival or concert in your message?

35

pattern	movable	wondering	measure
hobby	neglect	midnight	furniture
ruin	failure	swamp	creature
property	loan	notice	award
trailer			against

Don't forget:

heaven purse sketch wrong

A WORD WISE

1. Scrambled in each line of the **Word Square** is a seven-letter LIST WORD! Use the clues to find them, then unscramble each line of letters and write the word.

(a) the opposite of "attend to"
(b) decoration or design
(c) You pull this with your car.
(d) the opposite of "success"
(e) This word could mean "facing."
(f) to find the size or amount
(g) the opposite of "immovable"

C	G	E	N	L	T	E
T	A	R	P	E	N	T
R	L	I	T	R	A	E
U	A	F	E	R	L	I
G	A	A	T	S	I	N
E	S	R	A	E	U	M
O	M	A	V	L	B	E

2. (a) Use the **SPECIMEN DICTIONARY** to find two meanings each for
ruin **award** **swamp**
(b) Write sentences to illustrate each meaning.

B WORD WATCH

Word Detective

1. (a) Write the LIST WORDS that have the ending **ure**. Underline the **ure**.
(b) This is the same ending we see in such words as **puncture**, **pasture**, **picture**, **moisture**, **adventure**, **pleasure**, **treasure**.
Write these words and underline the **ure** ending.

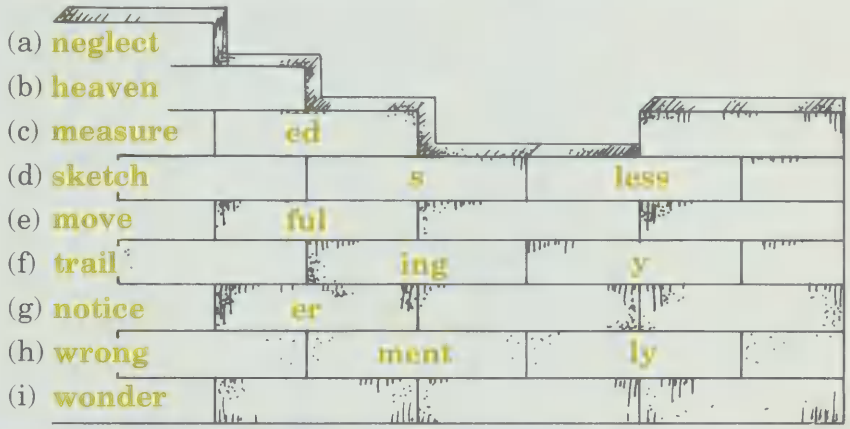
Word Builder

2. Sometimes **ward** is a root word, with the meaning "keep" or "guard".
(a) Write **ward** with the prefixes **a** and **re**.
(b) Add the suffix **en** to **ward**.

3. Add the prefix **mid** to
night **day** **way** **town**

4. Be careful as you write the plural forms of
purse **creature** **pattern** **swamp**
ruin **sketch** **property** **hobby**

5. Complete the wall! Some of the suffixes in the blocks can be used to form new words to complete the wall. Which new words can be built? Write them. Be prepared to use any one of your new words in a sentence. Use your dictionary.



C WORD WIZARD

1. **Rhyme Time Riddles**

Q. What do you call a monster that is given top billing at a circus?
A. **A feature creature**

Q. What do pirates do when they share their loot?
A. **Measure treasure**

Write definitions to fit these silly rhymes:
(a) cone loan
(b) ruin bruin
(c) purse verse
(d) adored award
(e) paler trailer
(f) wrong prong

2. Build a monster in your imagination. Decide how it looks, how it reacts to people, how it moves, and so on. Use the monster you create and write a descriptive paragraph that might follow one of these sentences:
(a) There, in the darkest corner of the laboratory, was the most terrible thing I had ever seen.
(b) On the far shore of the lake, we saw a most unusual creature.

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1	dial	jelly	daisy	court
	brief	exit	holy	hymn
	juicy	ashes	cigar	nylon
	ruin	foil	loan	swamp
	award			poet
2	weary	trailer	steady	losing
	notice	hobby	camera	valued
	polite	create	buried	gravel
	colony	supply	author	piano
	stately			insects
3	movable	mission	machines	worship
	neglect	failure	tobacco	regular
	naughty	thirsty	pattern	remove
	allowed	applied	voyage	largest
	publish			interview
4	wondering	furniture	creature	envelope
	gasoline	enjoyable	railroad	president
	separator	elevator	fashion	concert
	entrance	measure	property	against
5	subtraction	remainder	carnival	noisiness
	travelling	expressed	invention	paragraph
	impossible	inventor	hardware	examine
	midnight	objection	lengthen	advertise
	stopped			omitted

CHECK-UP

1. By now you have probably mastered most of the words that seemed so difficult earlier in the year. Here's just a parting reminder:

   When you meet an unfamiliar word in your reading, look at it carefully.
   Do you see familiar parts — root, suffix, prefix — or a spelling pattern that reminds you of another word? Write the word and underline any parts that you find difficult.

A WORD WISE

1. Write the antonyms of these adjectives.

unpublished	unnoticed	unsteady	impolite
impossible	irregular	immovable	unfashionable

2. These two words have something in common because both are forms of entertainment.

concert – carnival

Tell how each of the following pairs are connected.

(a) voyage — travelling
(b) neglect — failure
(c) entrance — exit
(d) ruin — ashes
(e) subtraction — remainder
(f) machine — gasoline
(g) camera — hobby
(h) poet — author

B WORD WATCH

1. **Find-a-Word**

Hidden in the puzzle are fifteen words with these vowel combinations:

oe	ui
ou	ia
ie	ea
ai	oa
au	oi

F	A	I	L	U	R	E	I	D	E	A	L
R	T	B	A	U	T	H	O	R	P	B	C
A	H	O	O	D	A	I	S	Y	F	R	O
I	P	R	R	A	G	I	I	T	O	I	U
L	D	C	R	E	A	T	E	B	I	E	R
R	I	T	R	U	I	N	R	P	L	F	T
O	A	Y	D	Z	N	R	L	O	A	N	K
A	L	M	E	A	S	U	R	E	E	O	B
D	P	S	O	L	T	Z	E	T	P	A	L

Find the words. Write them. Underline those words in which the vowels are sounded separately.

Word Detective

2. Find and write these LIST WORDS:
(a) from Group 1, six one-syllable words
(b) from Group 2, three three-syllable words
(c) from Group 3, five words with double consonants
(d) from Group 4, four words with consonant blends
(e) from Group 5, nine words that have a prefix.

Word Builder

3. How many words can you build by combining these root words and suffixes?

weary	steady
express	notice
polite	omit
court	object
apply	value

ly	ion
ed	ing
able	ness

4. **Word Math**

(a) **objection** − **ob** + **pro** =
(b) **invention** − **in** + **con** =
(c) **expression** − **ex** + **im** =
(d) **subtraction** − **sub** + **at** =

5. Write these words in syllables and mark the accents.

paragraph	**lengthen**	**omitted**	**interview**
wondering	**furniture**	**worship**	**applied**
separator	**envelope**	**naughty**	**against**

6. Write the plural form for each of these words:

machine	**cigar**	**hymn**	**voyage**
daisy	**colony**	**hobby**	**jelly**

7. Express in words the **ordinal** numbers that come between **third** and **tenth**.

C WORD WIZARD

1. Use the letters in each box to spell the four words suggested by the definitions.

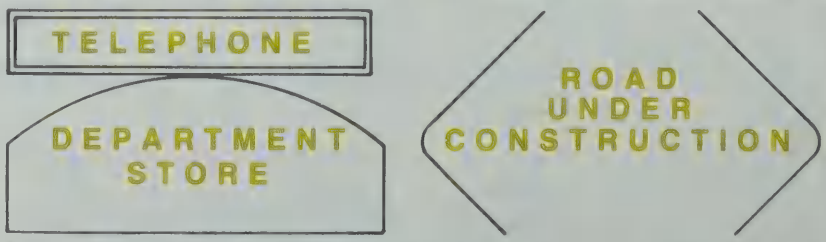
(a)
- The lion's cry
- Water from clouds
- Destroy
- A naming word

a a
i i
n n n n
o o
r r r r
u u

(b)
- A writer of verse
- Opposite of entrance
- Opposite of close
- Kind of tree

e e e e
i i
n n
o o
p p p
t t
x

2. Make a montage of signs in public places. Here are examples:



Use signs that are different shapes and sizes. List as many signs as you can. Be sure to spell them correctly.

WORD SHOP

The Olympics

Some words you might want to use:

Greece	stadium	universal
Olympics	medal	participate
compete	wrestling	marathon

1. Find out why and where the Olympic games were first held. Present your information in a report.
2. Write a story about the Olympic games held in the year 2525 on the moon. Describe some of the events and some of the athletes who are competing.
3. Make a list of the sports that are recognized in the summer and winter Olympics. How could you classify them? Present your findings in a chart.
4. Pick an Olympic event that you are interested in. Trace the event as far back as you can. Who was the winner in 1968 and 1976? Was a record established?
5. Design a Spelling Olympics using words in this book. Make up several events, such as:
   - The 60-Second Dictionary Dash
   - The Word-Building Freestyle
   - The Men's and Women's Marathon Spell-Off

   Divide the class into teams and "Let the games begin!"

SPECIMEN DICTIONARY

Symbols Used in this Dictionary:

a, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, short vowels	*n.* noun
ā, **ē**, **ī**, **ō**, **ū**, long vowels	*v.* verb
ōō as in goose	*adj.* adjective
ou as in out, cow	*adv.* adverb
ə as in number, little	*pron.* pronoun
är as in farm	*pref.* prefix
ėr as in her	Fr. French
ôr as in fork	Gk. Greek
zh as in measure	L. Latin

A

al ley[1] (al′ē) *n.* 1. a narrow back street. 2. a narrow passage between buildings. 3. a lane for bowling. 4. a building having a number of bowling alleys. [Fr. *allée*, a passageway]

al ley[2] (al′ē) *n.* a glass marble [a shortened form of *alabaster*, a smooth, white stone; marbles were originally made from clay or stone.]

a ward (ə wôrd′) *n.* a prize. *v.* 1. to present a prize. 2. to give, to grant.

B

bal loon (bə lōōn′) *n.* 1. a bag of thin material which rises when filled with a gas that is lighter than air. 2. in comic strips, an outline that contains the words of a speaker. *v.* to swell out like a balloon.

C

cap i tal (kap′ i təl) *n.* 1. a city or town that is the seat of government. 2. a capital letter. 3. money or property owned by a person or business. 4. money invested in a business.

cen tre (sen′tər) *n.* 1. the middle. 2. a person or object on which interest is focussed. 3. an important or special place. 4. a player in the centre position of a forward line. *v.* to place in the middle (**cen tred**, **cen tring**).

cir cle (sėr′kəl) *n.* 1. a ring. 2. a group of people who share an interest. *v.* 1. to move around a certain point. 2. to draw a circle around something (**cir cled**, **cir cling**). [L. *circus*, ring]

con cert (kon′ sərt) *n.* a musical entertainment. *adj.* pertaining to a concert.

con sent (kən sent′) *n.* permission, agreement. *v.* to agree to something.

cou ple (kup′əl) *n.* 1. two things of the same kind. 2. a man and woman who are married, engaged, or who are sharing some event or activity such as a dance, a concert, or a game. *v.* to join or link together (**cou pled**, **cou pling**).

D

dis charge (dis′ chärj *or* dis chärj′) *n.* 1. a shot. 2. a dismissal or setting free. 3. matter flowing from a wound. *v.* (dis chärj′) 1. to unload. 2. to fire. 3. to dismiss or to set free. 4. to carry out, as a duty (**dis charged**, **dis charg ing**).

E

ear nest (ėr′nist) *adj*. sincere, serious.

en gage (en gāj′) *v*. 1. to take part. 2. to attract (**en gaged**, **en gag ing**).

en gage ment (en gāj′ mənt) *n*. 1. a taking part. 2. a battle. 3. a promise to marry.

F

fig ure (fig′ ər *or* fig′yər) *n*. 1. a shape or outline. 2. a design or illustration in a book. 3. a symbol representing a number, as 2 or 9. 4. a price or amount. *v*. 1. to play an important part. 2. to count or calculate (**fig ured**, **fig ur ing**).

fix (fiks) *v*. 1. to make firm, to fasten tightly. 2. to repair, 3. to set, as a date or a price.

found[1] (found) past tense of **find**.

found[2] (found) *v*. to set up, to start. *n*. **foun da tion**

G

gro cer (grō′sər) *n*. a person who deals in foodstuffs (originally one who ordered goods in large quantities, by the *gross*). *n*. **gro cer ies** food, household supplies. *n*. **gro cer y** a store where foodstuffs are sold. *n*. **gro ce te ri a** a grocery where customers serve themselves.

guess (ges) *n*. a belief held without a definite reason (*pl*. **guess es**). *v*. to form an opinion without being sure.

H

haul (hôl) *n*. 1. a pull. 2. a catch, as of fish. *v*. to pull or drag.

hedge (hej) *n*. a border of bushes set close together. *v*. 1. to enclose with a hedge. 2. to answer an awkward question in a vague way (**hedged**, **hedg ing**).

I

im age (im′ij) *n*. 1. a sculpture, carving, or painting of a person or thing. 2. a reflection, as in a mirror. 3. a likeness thrown on a screen. 4. the impression that a person makes on others. [L. *imitor*, to copy]

J

jan i tor (jan′ə tər) *n*. a caretaker.

K

ket tle (ket′əl) *n*. 1. a metal pot with a lid and a spout, for boiling water. 2. a large pot for cooking food in water.

L

li brar y (lī′brer ē *or* lī′brə rē) *n*. 1. a collection of books. 2. a building or room where a collection of books is kept (*pl*. **li brar ies**).

M

mis sion (mish′ən) *n*. 1. an important errand. 2. a group of people sent abroad on special business. 3. an organization for spreading a religion.

N

no tion (nō′shən) *n*. 1. an idea. 2. a fanciful belief, a whim.

O

odd (od) *adj*. 1. only one of a pair. 2. opposite of **even**. 3. strange, unusual. 4. casual, as odd jobs.

or bit (ôr′bit) *n*. the path followed by one heavenly body as it revolves around another. *v*. to move in an orbit (**or bit ed**, **or bit ing**). [L. *orbis*, circle]

P

pitch[1] (pich) *n*. thick, black tar.

pitch[2] (pich) *n*. 1. slope, as of a roof. 2. a spot for a vendor's stall. 3. the high or low tone of a musical note (*pl*. **pitch es**). *v*. 1. to throw or toss. 2. to set up. 3. to plunge forward.

plan et (plan′it) *n*. a heavenly body which revolves around the sun and does not shine with its own light. [Gk. *planetes*, a wanderer]

pres ent (prez′ənt) *adj*. 1. here, opposite of absent. 2. now going on or existing. *n*. 1. the time now here. 2. a gift. *v*. (pri zent′) 1. to give. 2. to introduce. 3. to show.

prompt (prompt) *adj*. 1. on time. 2. immediate. *v*. 1. to urge on. 2. to remind someone to do or say something. *n*. **prompt ness**. *adv*. **prompt ly**.

Q

quote (kwōt) *v*. 1. to repeat someone's exact words. 2. to name a price (**quot ed**, **quot ing**).

R

ru in (rōō′ən) *n*. 1. destruction. 2. great loss of money or reputation. 3. a wreck, something destroyed. *v*. to destroy.

S

se cure (si kūr′) *adj*. 1. free from danger, safe. 2. firmly fastened. *v*. 1. to lock, to fasten. 2. to obtain (**se cured**, **se cur ing**). *n*. **se cur i ty**.

sep a rate (sep′ə rit *or* sep′rit) *adj*. apart, not joined. *v*. (sep′ə rāt′) to divide or set apart (**sep a rat ed**, **sep a rat ing**). *n*. **sep a ra tion**. *adv*. **sep a rate ly**.

sketch (skech) *n*. 1. a rough plan or drawing. 2. a short play (*pl*. **sketches**). *v*. 1. to draw quickly. 2. to give a rough outline.

sub *pref*. under.

swamp (swomp) *n*. an area of wet, spongy ground. *v*. 1. to sink by filling with water. 2. to overwhelm with work or difficulties.

T

type (tīp) *n*. 1. a kind or class. 2. raised letters or figures used for printing. 3. printed letters, words, or figures. *v*. to use a typewriter (**typed**, **typ ing**).

U

u nit (ū′nit) *n*. 1. a single group or thing. 2. a standard of measure. 3. a lesson or group of lessons in a course.

V

vi sion (vizh′ən) *n*. 1. ability to see. 2. ability to think clearly and to plan ahead. 3. something imagined, a dream.

W

wan der (wôn′dər) *v*. 1. to roam with no special purpose. 2. to stray. *n*. **wan der er**.

X

xy lo phone (zī′lə fōn) *n*. a musical instrument consisting of wooden bars hit with a hammer.

Y

yolk (yōk) *n*. the yellow part of an egg.

yours (yôrz) *pron*. belonging to you.

Z

ze ro (zēr′ō) *n*. 1. nothing. 2. the numeral **0**. 3. the freezing point of water in degrees Celsius (0°C). 4. the lowest point (*pl*. **ze ros** *or* **ze roes**). *adj*. 1. of or at zero. 2. none.

MINI THESAURUS

		SYNONYMS AND RELATED WORDS	ANTONYMS AND RELATED WORDS
allow	*v.*	1. permit *Rel.*: let, tolerate 2. admit *Rel.*: grant, concede	prevent, forbid
brief	*n.*	report, summary	
	v.	inform, report, instruct, relate	
	adj.	short *Rel.*: abbreviated, compact, concise	lengthy, long, extended
comfortable	*adj.*	relaxed, cosy, safe, snug, easy, restful, untroubled	uncomfortable, uneasy, miserable, distressed, worried
common	*adj.*	1. ordinary, simple *Rel.*: plain, usual 2. shared, widespread	1. special, unusual, extraordinary 2. individual, particular
cruel	*adj.*	unkind, mean, uncaring *Rel.*: vicious, savage, ruthless	kind, caring. *Rel.*: loving, concerned, tender, gentle, mild
difficult	*adj.*	1. hard, troublesome 2. puzzling, tricky, challenging	1. easy, simple 2. straightforward
discharge	*n.*	release, freedom	
	v.	1. release, excuse 2. shoot, fire 3. deliver, perform, accomplish	1. recruit, enlist
examine	*v.*	1. inspect *Rel.*: study, scan, search, note 2. test, quiz *Rel.*: question, inquire, ask	
firm	*n.*	business, company	
	adj.	1. hard, solid, binding 2. unbending, determined	1. flimsy, weak, loose, infirm 2. flexible, irresolute

guard	*n.*	1. sentry *Rel.*: look-out, defender, watch 2. protection *Rel.*: defence, safeguard, security	
	v.	protect *Rel.*: defend, watch	neglect
run	*v.*	*Rel.*: trot, jog, race, gallop, hurry, rush	
sort	*n.*	type, kind	
	v.	divide, assort *Rel.*: classify, group	scatter, mix
talk	*v.*	speak, converse *Rel.*: discuss, dispute, chat, gossip, gab, verbalize	
uncommon		(See: **common**)	
walk	*v.*	*Rel.*: trot, stroll, step, strut, march, sneak, hike, wander, tip-toe	
weary	*adj.*	1. tired, exhausted 2. bored	1. awake, lively 2. energetic, excited
wicked	*adj.*	evil, bad *Rel.*: sinister, corrupt, villainous, sinful, immoral, unjust	good *Rel.*: moral, righteous, heroic, just

WORDS FOR YOUR WRITING

Automobiles

axle	garage	oil	transmission
battery	gasoline	radiator	trunk
engine	grease	shocks	wheel
fender	hood	suspension	windshield

Canadian Geography

Provinces and Territories:

Alberta
British Columbia
Manitoba
New Brunswick
Newfoundland
Nova Scotia
Ontario
Prince Edward Island
Quebec
Saskatchewan
Northwest Territories
Yukon Territory

Lakes:

Athabasca	Michigan
Erie	Ontario
Great Bear	Superior
Huron	Winnipeg

Rivers:

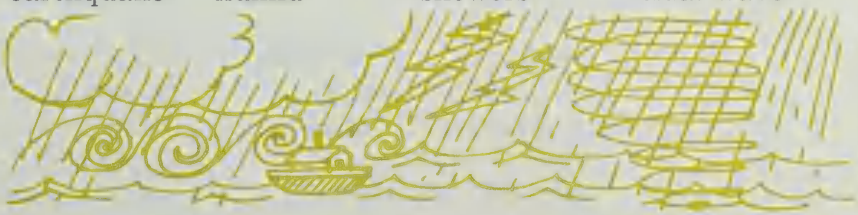
Athabasca	Ottawa
Fraser	Red
Mackenzie	Saint John
Niagara	St. Lawrence

Canadian Government

cabinet
election
minister
parliament
federal
Premier
Governor General
House of Commons
Prime Minister
provincial
legislature
Senate

Environment

avalanche	flood	hurricane	sleet
blizzard	fog	landslide	snow
chinook	freeze	pollution	storm
cyclone	frost	rain	thunder
earthquake	humid	showers	tidal wave



Geography

Antarctic	equator	plains	swamp
Arctic Circle	glacier	plateau	temperate
canyon	jungle	prairie	tropical
desert	muskeg	polar	tundra

Continents:

Africa	
Antarctica	Europe
Asia	North America
Australia	South America

Oceans:

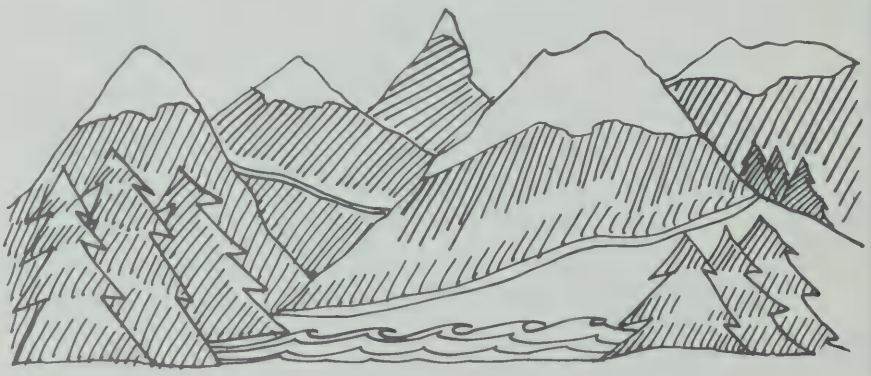
Arctic	Indian
Atlantic	Pacific

Mountain Ranges:

Alps	Urals
Andes	Pyrenees
Himalayas	Rockies

Rivers:

Amazon	Mississippi
Danube	Nile
Huang-Ho	Rhine



Language

adjective	derivative	plural	rhyme
adverb	dictionary	poem	singular
antonym	homonym	punctuation	synonym
apostrophe	noun	question	thesaurus
capital	paragraph	quotation	verb
comma	period	reading	verse

Measurement

centimetre	kilogram	litre	metric
gram	kilometre	metre	millimetre

Science

atomic	microscope	radar	televised
electricity	missile	radiation	temperature
energy	nuclear	rocket	thermometer
fuel	orbit	satellite	transmitter
magnet	planet	telescope	X-ray

The Word Watcher's HINTS AND HELPS

Here are some of the most important patterns to remember about word sounds and spellings.

Vowel Sounds and Spellings

SIMPLE SHORT VOWEL SOUNDS

ă	ĕ	ĭ	ŏ	ŭ
(cat)	(bed)	(fish)	(top)	(sun)

SIMPLE LONG VOWEL SOUNDS

ā	ē	ī	ō	ū
(make)	(me)	(kite)	(rope)	(cube)

VOWELS TOGETHER

Long -e as in	**sweet**	**feast**	**field**	**key**	
Long -a as in	**sail**	**pay**	**steak**	**eight**	**they**
Long -o as in	**coat**	**toe**	**blow**		
Long -u as in	**few**				
Long -oo as in	**room**	**fruit**	**shoe**		
Long -i as in	**lie**				
Short -e as in	**dead**	**said**			
Short -oo as in	**book**	**could**	**sure**		
Short -u as in	**country**				
-oy as in	**toy**	**soil**			
-ow as in	**cow**	**pound**	**house**		

R-CONTROLLED VOWELS

er as in	**her**	**fir**	**nurse**
or as in	**for**		
ar as in	**car**		
air as in	**pair**	**bear**	**care**

SPECIAL VOWEL SOUND ô as in **walk** **fault** **bought** **saw**

VOWEL SOUND OF y as in **baby** **sky**

THE SCHWA SOUND (ə) is heard in some unaccented syllables as in
doctor **people**

Consonant Sounds and Spellings

CONSONANT BLENDS

r-blends — br cr dr fr gr pr tr
s-blends — sc sk sl sm sn sp st sw
l-blends — bl cl fl gl pl sl
triple blends — scr shr spr str thr

The sound of **-kw** is spelled **qu**.

CONSONANT DIGRAPHS sh ch th wh ng ph

HARD AND SOFT -C AND -G
When followed by **e**, **i**, or **y**, the sounds of **g** and **c** are usually soft as in **page**, **gym**, **cent**.

SOUND OF -K may be spelled
c as in **cat**
k as in **keep**

SOUND OF -F may be spelled
gh as in **laugh**
ph as in **elephant**

CONSONANT Y as in **young**

SILENT CONSONANTS as in **lamb sign knew walk**

LIST WORDS BOOK SIX

A

ability 1
accept 1
accepted 10
active 22
addressing 1
adore 22
advertise 32
afterwards 1
against 35
agreement 11
ahead 5
ally 28
allowed 32
all right 10
alley 28
aloud 5
already 10
although 10
altogether 17
amuse 8
ankle 14
appear 19
appearing 21
applied 32
area 29
argued 17
arranged 2
ashes 34
asks 11
atomic 27
attack 20
attract 28
author 31
autumn 4
award 35
awhile 5

B

backward 16
balloon 5
bandage 11
barely 17
beautiful 23
beginning 2
behave 2
believe 3
beyond 21
bleeding 3
blossom 9
bluff 9
boiler 26
bonfire 21
booklet 9
bored 19
bottom 28
bowling 28
breath 4
brief 32
broad 4
bucket 13
bullet 13
bundle 14
buried 32
burnt 4
bury 28
busily 8

C

camera 34
canyon 27
capital 10
captain 10
careless 13
carnival 34
carols 11
carpenter 17
carpet 19
carriage 28
carried 7
castle 14
cause 4
cellar 20
cement 1
central 9
centre 10
chapel 11
cheap 3
chemical 10
Christ 11
cigar 34
circle 10
climbing 15
closet 13
coarse 4
collector 17
colonies 27
colony 31
combine 10
comfort 1
comfortable 21
companies 8
complete 9
concert 34
consent 10
consider 28
contains 10
continue 10
conversation 7
costume 8
cottage 11
countries 27
courage 22
court 31
cousins 4
cradle 14
crash 20
crazy 23
create 32
creature 35
crept 4
cruel 10
crumb 15
current 22
curtain 29

D

daisy 31
dancer 19
dangerous 11
dazzle 9
deaf 4
debt 4
decide 10
decorate 22
defeat 8
degrees 3
department 22
departure 17
depth 2
describe 23
dial 32
different 1
difficult 1
dipped 7
disagree 19
discharge 20
disgrace 26
dishonest 26
disobey 19
displease 26
division 21
divisor 25
dread 5
dreadful 23
dying 26

E

earliest 5

earnest 4
easier 17
easily 17
eighth 15
either 20
elect 2
electric 10
elevator 31
empire 19
employed 26
enclose 25
endanger 25
enemy 2
enforce 25
engage 9
engine 11
enjoyable 32
entertain 21
entrance 32
entry 9
envelope 34
envy 26
equally 13
everyone 16
examine 31
except 19
exchange 13
excited 26
exercise 5
exhibition 21
exit 32
expert 7
explain 22
explode 7
expressed 32

F

failure 35
faint 3
faithful 27
families 23
fashion 34
faulty 4
favour 16
favourable 21
February 15
fifteenth 13
fifty 13
figure 11
firm 23
fitted 16
fix 17
flame 2
flash 19
foil 33
foolish 13
forbidden 25
forgotten 2
fortunate 17
fortune 7
forward 17
foul 5
foundation 22
four-ninths 16
fourth 7
fraction 15
freedom 29
freight 7
friendship 7
furniture 35
further 17

G

gasoline 34
ghost 7
glory 1
govern 8
grace 28
grammar 17
gravel 32
grief 3
grocery 11
guard 11
guest 11
guide 11

H

habit 8
hammer 1
handful 20
happened 16
happily 19
happiness 23
hardware 32
haul 4
healthy 4
hedge 11
height 3
here's 11
hobby 35
holy 33
honest 1
honour 16
hotel 14
hourly 22
hurried 8
husband 29
hymn 33

I

ideal 29
image 13
imperfect 28
impolite 28
important 21
impossible 31
improve 8
improvement 21
include 10
increase 15
indeed 3
indirect 26
industry 23
infant 27
inflate 19
information 29
injury 23
insects 34
insecure 26
inspection 28
intend 27
interest 29
interview 34
introduce 14
invention 31
inventor 31
inviting 22

J

jacket 17
janitor 21
jelly 31
joint 23
juice 23
juicy 33

K

kettle 14
kindergarten 9
kite 2
knowledge 29

L

labour 16
laid 3
largest 33
layer 3
laziness 23
length 2
lengthen 31
lettuce 9
liberty 9
library 23
limit 8
loan 35
local 13
location 22
loose 5
lose 29
losing 33
lying 26

M

machines 31

mailing 3
mainly 27
manage 11
marriage 28
married 7
meant 4
meanwhile 3
measure 35
medal 22
memory 1
mercy 27
merrily 8
message 11
midnight 35
military 9
mission 34
mixture 17
model 14
monthly 23
motion 5
motor 26
movable 35
moving 8
multiplication 22
multiply 19
music 9

N

napkin 26
national 22
natural 1
naughty 33
neglect 35
neighbour 15
neighbourhood 26
neither 20
nephew 5
nervous 4
nevertheless 16
newspaper 16
nickel 20
niece 3
ninety 14
ninety-four 15
ninth 14
noisiness 33
notice 35
notion 5
numerous 2
nylon 34

O

oatmeal 16
object 29
objection 31
oblige 22
observe 17
odd 13
omit 9
omitted 33
onion 14
orbit 27
orchard 16
outfit 26

P

package 11
painful 27
paragraph 31
parcel 1
particular 25
patient 28
pattern 35
pavement 9
peaceful 7
pearl 5
perfection 22
personal 22
piano 32
pickle 14
pillow 5
pirate 27
pitch 15
planet 27
pleasure 25
pledge 11
poet 32
poison 5
polish 9
polite 33
popular 25
population 28
pore 19
position 21
possible 8
potato 14
pour 17
practice 9
practise 29
prayer 21
preach 19
prepared 22
presents 22
president 31
prettiest 17
primary 9
private 2
probable 8
production 21
program 15
progress 11
prompt 13
proof 23
proper 27
property 35
provide 2
publish 32
pumpkin 7
purchase 20
purpose 9
puzzle 9

Q

quote 13

R

railroad 31
rapidly 7
raspberry 8
rebuild 25
receive 15
recite 22
reckless 13
reduced 14
region 29
regret 27
regular 33
rejoice 5
remainder 34
reminded 25
remove 31
represent 25
reproduce 25
request 2
rescue 25
resources 16
respect 2
restless 27
restrain 27
result 23
review 25
rhyme 8
riddle 1
riding 2
roam 3
rocket 27
rotten 25
ruin 35

S

saddle 14
safely 8
sandwich 29
scale 2
scatter 28
scenes 23
scratched 15
search 5
section 21
secure 17
seldom 29
select 7
selection 22

sense 29
sentence 10
separate 15
separator 31
serious 4
shadow 5
she's 13
shrink 20
sketch 15
sleigh 15
slipper 19
soda 28
soldier 19
sort 23
soul 4
special 16
speech 3
sprinkle 20
square 13
squeeze 13
squirrel 1
stately 33
statement 21
steady 33
stepped 16
stiff 14
stockings 13
stopped 28
straight 3
strength 20
studying 8
stuff 14
subtract 21
subtraction 34
subway 26
succeed 3
success 10
suffered 28
suitable 16
supply 32
swamp 35
sword 7

T

tablet 2
taught 7
tax 14
terrible 14
that's 20
therefore 5
they're 20
thirsty 33
thoughtful 23
throughout 3
thumb 15
tobacco 34
total 2
towards 10
towel 14
traffic 8
trailer 35
travelling 32
treasure 19
treatment 5
treaty 27
tries 1
trophy 8
turtle 28
type 19

U

unafraid 26
uncommon 25
undefeated 25
unequal 25
unexpected 25
unit 19
unknown 3
unpleasant 25
unpopular 26
useless 13

V

valentine 15
valued 33
vast 28
viewer 16
violin 7
vision 15
voyage 33

W

waist 3
wander 16
watchful 20
watermelon 16
wealthy 4
weapon 16
weary 33
weather 4
weight 7
we've 20
whipped 19
whom 20
wicked 7
width 2
wondering 35
worried 1
worrying 23
worship 34
worst 29
wrapped 1
wrist 1

Y

you're 20

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